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BOSTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1888.

VOL. XV1.-NO. 15. A WEEK OF LEGISLATION

Mixed with Filibustering

Debates and Deadlocks.

The Senate Passes the New Bond Bill After Much Argument.

Interesting Dispute Between the Legis-

lative and Calendar Day.

[Week ending April 7.]
MONDAY.—The House having sent over an original bill to give a pension of \$2000 to the widow of General John A. Logan (instead of passing the Senate bill in precisely the same terms) the House bill was, on molion of Mr. Davis, passed, Mr. Berry saying that he would not call for a vote by yeas and nays, but wished it to go on the record that he was opposed to it. The Senate resumed as the unfinished

business the House bill for the purchase of United States bonds by the secretary of the treasury—the question being on the motion of Mr. Palmer to recommit the bill. Mr. Stewart moved to recommit with instructions to the committee to report without delay a separate bill allowing the owners of

telay a separate bill allowing the owners of gold and stiver bullion to deposit the same and receive coin certificates therefor.

Mr. Sherman opposed the motion, saying that it was very unusual to instruct a committee to report a proposition then submitted for the first time.

Mr. Stewart argued in support of his motion, and declared that under no circumstances would be vote for the original bill, in the present stringency in the money market. He believed that the Senate and the country were in favor of using silver as a basis of circulation, and he asked a vote by yeas and pays on his motion.

Mr. McPherson expressed his regret that any attempt had been made in the Senate to amend the House bill, which was a bill simply to enable the President to invest the treasury surplus in the purchase of bonds, and he argued against the proposition of Mr. Stewart, the result of which would be, he said, if enacted into law, to piace the currincy of the country within six months practically on a silver basis, because it meant the free coinage of silver and nothing else.

Mr. Edmunds remarked that the proper

meant the free coinage of silver and nothing else.

Mr. Edmunds remarked that the proper thing to do would be to recommit the bilt to the finance committee, and set that committee consider all the propositions and report a scheme that would relieve the difficulty now said to exist.

Without action on any of the pending propositions, the bill was laid aside for the present.

The Senate proceeded to executive business, and later adjourned

Mills Tariff Bill in the House. In the House, Mr. Mills of Texas, chairman of the committee on ways and means. reported the Mills tariff bill, and it was eferred to the committee of the whole. Mr. McKinley of Ohio submitted the

minority report, which was ordered printed. minority report, which was ordered printed.

Under a call of States the following bills and resolutions, among others, were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Lawler of Illinois, a resolution instructing the committee on commerce to report whether the interstate commerce act has operated to prevent unjust discrimination in the matter of passenger tolls and fieight rates demanded and collected by common carriers, and, if, not, what additional legislation is necessary to afford immediate protection to the people.

By Mr. Co lins of Massichtsetts, for the better protection of life and limb on interstate railroads.

state railroads.

Mr. Crain of Texas moved to suspend the ar. Crain of texas moved to suspend the rules and put upon its passage his joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment changing the time for the annual meeting of Congress.

Mr. Collins of Massachusetts advocated the proposition as being much better, because broader, than the Hoar joint resolution.

After debate the motion was defeated, as, 80; nays, 154. On motion of Mr. Randall of Pennsylva-a and in the face of opposition to the first ause, a resolution was passed making the flowing assignment for the consideration

following assignment for the consideration of measures:
April 3 and 4, judiciary committee, the Senate direct tax bill to be disposed of: April 5 and 7, committee on commerce: April 10, Pacific tailroad committee; April 11, committee on Territories; April 12, committee on public lands; May 10, committee on agriculture: May 15 and June 19, committee on public buildings; April 3 and 5 (night sessions), committee on military affairs; April 9 (night session), delate on bill to amend the Thurman act; April 10 and 12 (night session), committee on Territories; April 11 (night session), foreign affairs committee.

All these assignments were made subject to revenue and appropriation bills.
The House then adjourned.

Discussing the Fisheries Treaty.

Discussing the Fisheries Treaty. THESDAY .- In the Senate petitions and memorials were presented and referred for cago to protect the lives and property of and lowa; to preserve the mineral lands of Montana for citizens of the United States; for a constitut onal amendment to give the District of Columbia the right of representation in both houses of Congress; for higher import duty on manufactured ciothing.

The resolution nere ofore offered by Mr. Raddleberger to suspend so much of the rules as provides for executive sess ons daring the consideration of the fisheries treaty was taken up. Mr. Riddleberger said he had given notice yesterday that he would call up the resolution in order that the se who were chosed to it might absent themselves and draw upon the courage which they lacked to vote for it. His proposition had been beaten from time to time (and had been for five years) by just the same kind of parliamentary practice that had been tried today—interposing other morning business. He called for the year and nays on agreeing to the resolution. and Iowa; to preserve the mineral lands of

was on agreeing to the resolution, he de-sired to submit some observations to the Senate which he did not care to submit to her majesty's ministers just at present. He therefore moved that the galleries be cleared and the doors closed. The motion was ag eed to.

was agleed to.
During the secret session Senator Riddle. During the secret session Senator Riddle-berger's resolution to consider the fisheries freaty in open session was the only subject of debate, but several senators ventured to fliscuss briefly the merits of the treaty it-left, but were called to order for so doing. Senators Edmunds and Hoarmade a strong fight against the resolution. Upon motion of Senator Butler the resolution was ordered to be referred to the committee on foreign relations, only eight senators voting in the negative.

oticn to recommit to the finance commit-te the bill to provide for the purchase of nited States bonds, and the motion was re-

etted—yeas 20, nays 31.

Mr. Stewart's pending amendment having open read, Mr. Beck asked him to withhold to for the present and until the bill should be reported to the Senate.

Mr. Stewart agreed to do so, and then Mr.

The substitute was agreed to without a division. The debate then continued en Senator Beck's amendment, providing that whenever the circulation, or any portion thereof, of any bank not in liquidation shall be surrendered, and shall not be taken up by other national banks, the secretary of the treasury shall purchase at the market price an equivalent amount of silver bullion in excess of the minimum monthly silver coinage, which shall be coined and used as provided for in the silver coinage bill of Feb. 28, 1878, and the Senate adjourned without action.

thairman of the committee on the judi-

agonized this with a motion that the the pension appropriation bill. The motion ing or reconsider was tabled.

rose, and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

At its evening session the House passed a number of measures reported by the military committee, among them one providing for the promotion of officers of the army after 20 years' continuous service in one grade; and another for the retirement of Alfred Pleasanton with the rank of colonel.

ary publications, which was transmitted to

and immediate interchange of parliament ary publications, which was transmitted to the Senate by the secretary of state, was referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. Wils on of Iowa addressed the Senate on the subject of the Plesident's annual seesaxe.

At the close of Mr. Wilson's speech, the consideration of the House bill for the purchase of United States bonds was resumed. In a few sent-mees Mr. McPherson with a few the amendment offered by him yesterday. Then the substitute, as amended by the Beck proposition, was agreed to without discussion or division, and the bill was indicated by the deposition of Mr. Beck, the Senate insisted on motion of Mr. Beck, the Senate insisted on its amendment to the bill, and a committee of conference was ordered. The following is the text of the bill as passed:

That section 2 of the act, making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1882, and for other purposes, and which is as follows: "That the secretary of the treasury may at any time apply the surplus money vivide that the binds of part of the sinking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be constitute no part of the sluking fund, but shall be considered, was intended to be a permanent of the cons

sumed, when, at 11.45 a, m., the House met in continuation of the legislative day of ately demanded the regular order, which ately demanded the regular order, which the speaker announced to be the vote on the motion that when the Heuse adjourn today it be to meet on Saturday next.

The speaker, in answer to an argument by Mr. Lanham, disclaimed any power to adjourn the House, and held that as long as the House refued to ad ourn the legislative day of Wednesday would continue. He recalled many precedents for the decision, and especially the precedent presented in the case of the electoral commission bill, when the legislative day extended over 30 calendar days. He overruled the point of order.

rder. Mr. Lanham suggested that the legislative ay of Wednesday might continue until De-

gestion by remarking that it inight contains til March.

The Speaker—It might last till the terms of the present members of the House ex-

of the present members of the House expire.

Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey—And it will.

The dreary round of roll calls on dilatory mydions was then resumed. In an interval between the votes, Mr. Hatch of Missouri, by unanimous consent, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the interstate commerce commission be instructed to consider what can be done to pevent the loss of life and limb in the coupling and uncounling cars used in interstate commerce, and in handling the brakes of such cars, and in what way the growth of the system of heating passenger cars from the locomotive or other single source can be promoted, to the end that such commission may make recommendation in the premises to the various railroads within its jurisdiction, and report its doings to Congress at an early date, with such suggestions as to legislation on such subjects as may seem to it necessary and expedient. Referred to committee on commerce.

national exhibition at Barcelona, Spain. Private pension bils to the number of 217 were passed, occupying less than an hour and a half, 65 of them being House bills.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill for a bureau of animal industry, to facilitate the expertation of live stock and their products, and to extirpate contagious pleuro-programming.

the next Official Gazette:

the throwsome of the way and the same is hereby deared to have been sined its enactment, and to be win full force and effect.

The substitute was agreed to without a vivision. The debate then continued on enator Beck's amendment, providing that thenever the circulation, or any portion hereof, of any bank not in liquidation shall estirendered, and shall not be taken up yo chernational banks, the secretary of the reasury shall purchase at the market price as early shall purchase at the market price and edition in xeess of the minimum monthly silver coinge, which shall be coined and u ed as profided for in the silver coinage bill of Feb. 8, 1878, and the Senate adjourned without citon.

The Direct Tax Bill.

In the House, Mr. Culberson of Texas, hairman of the committee on the juditary, called up the special order, the Senate direct tax bill. Mr. Foran of Ohio anagonized this with a motion that the louse go into committee of the who'e for the consideration of the benesion appropriation bill. The motion of reconsider was tabled.

Mr. Fyre sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from Mr. Burleigh, whom he special order.

Messrs. E. B. Taylor of Ohio, Heard of the who'e for the consideration of the who'e for the consideration of the pecial order.

Messrs. E. B. Taylor of Ohio, Heard of the who'e for the consideration of the measure, and Mr. Wheeler of Alabama and Mr. bates of the same State opposed it.

Pending further debate, the committee

Drumming Up Absentees.

ndar Day.

The Beginning of a synchrolid second such that the least of the bill in precisely is was can arrangement by which a final vote by yeas the record that me measure would be in the measure would be in the measure would be known to make an arrangement by which a final vote by yeas the record in the measure would be incomediated by the record of the state of the bill in the measure would be insured to state of the bill in the measure would be insured to state of the bill in the measure would be insured to state of the bill in the measure would be insured to state of the bill in the measure would be insured to state of the bill in the measure would be insured to state of the bill in the resorted to fillustic to the bar, and they are the statement of the mass to the bill in the resorted to fillustic to the bar, and they are the statement of the mass to the bill the resorted to fillustic to the bar, and they are the statement of the mass to the bill then resorted to fillustic the statement of the mass the statement of the mass that the least of the bill then resorted to fillustic the statement of the mass that the least of the bill then resorted to fillustic the statement of the mass that the least of the bill then resorted to fillustic the statement of the mass that the statement of the mass that the least of the bill then resorted to fillustic the statement of the statemen

sion, were laboring to prevent adjournment, while the other side were trying to bring it about.

The House continued far into the night to be the scene of dreary filioustering over the bill. Lack of a quorum kept the sergeant at a ms' men scurrying over town all the evening seeking absentees. Needed legislate is in swallow-tals others in smoking jackets, and, worse still, others in night robes, were gently tapped on the shoulders and beckened to their posts of duty. Everybody knew that if there were 500 members in the House no business would be transacted until the filiousters got good and ready to lie down. Congressman Collins of Boston was among the captives of the House officers. He was found a mile away from the Capitol earnestly discussing the tariff, cers. He was found a mile away from the Sezed by the minions of Congress. Into the first passing house car the distinguished Bostonian was led, and taken to the bar of the House.

At 2.15 a. m. (Thursday) the House took a recess till 11.45 o'clock.

The Bond Purchase Bill Passed.

Thursday.—In the Senate a preposal from the Dominion of Canada for a direct and immediate interchange of parliamentary publications, which was transmitted to the engine and three coaches went into the swell ensuring at the proposal from the Dominion of Canada for a direct and immediate interchange of parliamentary publications, which was transmitted to the engine and three coaches went into the past few days, and in addition a gorge of ice was formed. The train plunged into the sweet o

section 2. That whon the circulation or any next thereof of any national bank not in liquidation shall be surrendered by the deposit of United States notes in the treasury or otherwise, and the same or an equivalent amount is not taken by other national banks within 30 days thereafter, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to purchase, at the market price thereof, an equivalent amount in silver bullion in excess of the limit, of \$2.000.000 worth per month for coinage purposes, which shall be coined and used as provided in the act passed Feb. 28, 1873, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and restore its legal tender character." Provided that nothing in this act shall alter or repeal said act of Feb. 28, 1878.

Mr. Hawley, from the committee on military affer rs. reported the joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to receive for instruction at the m litary academy at West Point, Jose Andreas Urtecho of Nicaragna.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and later adjourned.

What is a Legislative Day?

The fight over the direct tax b'll was resumed, when, at 11.45 a, m., the House met

that there are three or more bodies or the wreck. names of the dead that have been are as follows:

W. Anderson. C. Seavensen. J. Denieles.

J. Denieles.
James Scagel, engineer, of Mitchell, Dak.
Dora Heidericker.
Letta, a girl about 4 years old.
O. B. Allen and H. Sorr, both of Nora
Springs, were among the wounded.
One Chicago travelling man and the conductor kept the passengers quiet till they could help them out.
Arthur White of Blackstone, Mass., was among the injured. It is hoped the number of the dead will not be increased by further developments. The wreck is in about six or seven feet of water.

# A \$1,600,000 STRIKER.

minber.
Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio extended the sugestion by remarking that it might continue

the Afternoon a Millionnaire. SHAMOKIN, Penn., April 8 .- James Bailey left him by the death of his uncle, William Munson of Newp rt, Eng. Bailey has a wife and seven children, and for the past four months has missed many a meal to appease the hunger of the little ones. He went on strike with the rest of the Philalowing resolution:

Resolved, That the interstate commerce commission be instructed to consider what can be done to pevent the loss of life and limb in the coupling and uncombing cars used in interstate commerce, and in handling the brakes of such cars, and in what way the growth of the system of heating passenger cars from the locomotive or other single source can be promoted, to the end that such commission may make recommendation in the premises to the various railroads within its jurisdiction, and report its doings to Congress at an early date, with such suggestions as to legislation on such subjects as may seem to it necessary and expedient. Referred to committee on commerce.

The entire day was consumed in roll calls, not an incident of interest occurring, and finally, wearied out, the House at 5.10, by unanimous consent, took a recess until 11.45 tomorrow.

A Bureau of Animal Industry.

Friday.—In the Senate, Mr. Payne, from the committee on foreign relations, reported back the House joint resolution appropriating \$25,000 for representation at the international exhibition at Barcelona, Spain.

Delete the handling in on strike with the rest of the Philadelphia & Reading men in January, and did not secure his place when the strike was declared off. He was completed to ask aid from the vor district. This morning he recipied a letter from an attorney in England informing him of his lucky windfail. Bailey, 20 years ago, was the decased uncle's private secretary in England. Bailey, 20 years ago, was the decased uncle's private secretary in England. Sealing yield informing him of his lucky windfail. Bailey, 20 years ago, was the decased uncle's private secretary in England informing him of his lucky windfail. Bailey, 20 years ago, was the decased uncle's private secretary in England informing him of his lucky windfail. Bailey, 20 years ago, was the decased uncle's private secretary in England informing him of his lucky windfail. Bailey, 20 years ago, was the decased uncle's legacy to the private him of his luck

Articles to be Admitted Without Duty Into Canada. OTTAWA, Ont., April 5.-The following a complete list of the articles to be placed on the Canadian free list by a proclamation in

### BUSINESS FAILURES.

ported for the Week. NEW YORK, April 6 .- The business fail-

ares occurring during the last seven days throughout the country, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co. and E. Russell & Co. of the Mercantile Agency today, number for the

STERN REPRESSION.

League Meetings Dispersed by Batons and Bayonets.

Boulanger's Boom and the Chances of a Revolution.

Notes of Interest Gathered from All Quarters.

DUBLIN, April 8.—This was an exciting day in Ireland. Mr. Balfour's assertion that in broclaimed districts the National League was a thing of the past had a palpable refutation in yesterday's meetings, which in Clare, Galway and Cook, were of a character demonstrating that the league was anything at all but a thing of the past. The meetings were everywhere large, and were marked by the greatest enthusiasm. They were in most instances dispersed by the police and military, but the organizers were of the opinion that they had effectually scornprished the chair they had in colour commission last the better that a count into preside at the meetings were of the opinion that they had effectually scornprished the chief that the desired. Consequently the commission has been dropped. To make the procession of Emperor preder to the the reak up of Genman unity. Nothing since the accession of Emperor preder cy thas occurred that has so strongly animated the Pruss an Conservatives against the Empress as the marriage question. It now becomes known that the Empress will impel her helpless husband to thwart Prince Bismarck, without regard to the erries will impel her helpless husband to thwart Prince Bismarck, without regard to the value form a last court and the Pruss an Conservatives at this time represents the general people. All of the Radical newspapers, such as the Vossische Zeitung which treats the Battenburg question with distance that Battenburg is only one chord in the general discord struck by the party of the Empress in referring to court intrigues. An animor of the pruss at this time represents the general people. All of the Radical newspapers, such as the Vossische Zeitung which the whole derman people. All of the Radical newspapers, such as the Vossische Zeitung which the whole derman people. All of the Radical newspapers and leading officers of st

persed, but the meeting came off neverthe

In Macroom, county Cork, there were scenes of violence. Dr. Tanner, M. P., and the authorities had a disagreement which ended in Dr. Tanner being arrested. John Dillon, M. P., was at Tullyallen, county Louth, along with T. P. Gill, M. P.. least a dozen persons lost their lives, and from 15 to 20 were injured. The train which left Chicago at 11.30 yesterday Stringer, the well-known police note taker. was present, and took notes of the speeches

which were, Mr. Dillon's particularly, of a very advanced and pronounced type. The police did not interfere, and all passed off BOULANGER TO THE FRONT,

Revolutionary Ideas Centring Around the Popular General.

[Copyright.] PARIS, April 7.-The newspaper war and general dissatisfaction with the govern-ment continues, and the cabinet of M. Floquet is certainly doomed to early dissolution. They have only three supporters in the upper house, and, at the most, 190 in the lower. In short, they have few friends, and it is impossible to find a parallel to their position.

Meanwhile the Radicals, who, with the Reactionaries, overthrew the Tirard ministry, carefully ignoring this fact, are thundering carefully ignoring this fact, are thundering against cealition, which, as they affirm, monarchial and republican conservatives are preparing against them. The situation would be comical if grave issues were not at stake, and, with the exception of the Parisians, everybody else in Paris is aware of the gravity of the situation. They, with true boulevardier style, treat the matter as a huge joke.

Never, not even in the days preceding the Carnot election, was republicanism at such a low ebb, with a government so unstable and inviting a revolution. The sincerity of Clemenceau and his colleagues of republican convictions is questioned when they seem to devote all their energies to destroying ministries and rigidly abstain from forming a strong one when the opportunity presents itself.

The rumor has been again started, and it finds general credence, that Bennett of the have started for Posen to inquire as to the wording on the sufferers by the floods. On the arrival of the empress at Lansberg she was received by the municipal authorities and other officials. She thanked them for their devotion and their work in rescuing these imperilled by the floods.

Foreign Notes.

It is understood that the supply of French bait for the season's bank fishery has been spoiled.

It is regarded as probable that the confederation dispute now going on will end in, the overthrow of the Newfoundland governmen.

A French Anarchist and Marigare have satered for Posen to inquire as to the condition of the sufferers by the floods.

On the arrival of the empress at Lansberg she was received by the municipal authorities and other officials. She thanked them for their and other officials. She thanked them for the she received and other officials. She thanked them for the same received by the municipal authorities and other officials. She thanked them for the same received by the municipal authorities

agate Boulangerism. Be this as it may, a large amount of money is being spent. Canvassing is going on at a great rate in the department Nord. One of the local newspapers has brought out as a supplement, which it distributed gratis, a drawing of General Boulanger galloping his coal black charger and pointing to a cloud on which are inscribed the words "Metz and Strasbourg." Oddly enough, there is a likeness to the Third Napoleon in this particular portrait which critics do not attribute to the clumsiness of the artist, but to his skill. In short, the resemblance is regarded as intentional to them. A tricolor pamphlet is being circulated actively, on the troutspiece of which President Carnot is depicted as humbly saluted by the general, while Plon Plon's "d'Auvergne" and other like ditties figure among its pages. It is affirmed tonight that the wood rangers and other employes of the government have been led to believe that General Bulanger is really the official candidate, and they are distributing Boulangist literature broadcast and with the utmost zeal. There will be a rude awakening somewhere.

Students of the political labyrinth here find much resemblance between the present situation and that which made Lous Napoleon's coup d'etat possible, and I am not in a small minority of journalists here when I say that the grande peutetre with which the general is confronted may, when unvelet by time, reveal a throne, though, of course, a most unstable and undesirable one. Disgusted with the Chamber and fearful of the communism of Marseilles, the bourgeois majority may decide upon the elevation of one man who is believed to be strong, or at least whose weakness or inability for that ro.e has as yet not been revealed. He is as undeniably popular with the workmen of Belleville as the peasant of the north, and it would be a nore confident prophet than I to predict where the present agitation will end. However, the mistake of which the Tirard cabinet was griving down the Rue Montmarter in his brougham, in company with Comt

## BOULANGER ELECTED.

Dordogne Chooses Him by a Large Majority-Uneasiness of the Conservatives Increased Thereby.

Paris, April 9.-In the election yesterday to fill the vacancy in the Chamber of Deputies from the Department of the Dordogne, General Boulanger was chosen. He received 59,500 votes, against 35,750 for M. Clerion-

desired. Consequently the commission has been dropped.

Tonight's National Zeitung says that the betrothal is postponed, but that c reunstances may arise under which Prince Bismarck will no longer oppose the union.

Emperor Frederick has declined to accept Prince Bismarck's resignation, the difference regarding the projected marriage of Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria having been arranged yesterday. Count Herbert Bismarck had a long conference last evening with Count von Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador. It is believed that the subject they discussed was the proposed marriage. It is reported that Prince Alexander will arrive in Berlin on the 12th inst.

### MUDDLE AT TANGIER.

Departure of the Solitary Representa-

months' residence in the town where he is two of Our Naval Power.

Taxoners, April 7.—Balfa dozen American citizens resident here with interests to protect are seriously contemplating expenses. The protection of the 3d as wired-law in the subsequent year's elections. There is the abouttery foreigned to comply with a subsequent year's elections. The subsequent year's elections. The subsequent year's elections. There is to easy of the subsequent year's elections. There is to easy of the subsequent year's elections. There is to easy of the subsequent year's elections. The subsequent year's elections. There is to easy of the subsequent year's elections. There is to easy of the subsequent year's elections. There is to easy of the subsequent year's elections. The difference subsequent the subsequent processing the subsequent year and the striking engineers and increase in the two processing the subsequent year and the striking engineers and remember to the difference between the Burlington company and the striking engineers and remember to the difference between the Burlington company and the striking engineers and remember to the difference between the Burlington company and the striking engineers and remember to the difference of the subsequent years of age.

The only feature of the law that is not resident ever 21 years of age.

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The only feature of the law that is not resident ever 21 years of age.

The only feature of the law that is not resident ever 21 years of age.

The only feature of the law that is not the subseq tive of Our Naval Power.

Advices from Avricourt say that the German police have increased their precautions on the frontier, and now retuse admittance to every one that is not provided with authority to enter Alsace-Lorraine.

to every one that is not provided with authority to enter Alsace-Lorraine.

A proclamation has been surreptitiously distributed in the barracks at Sofia denouncing Prince Ferdinand as a German adventurer, and asking the soldiers whether they will suffer him to arrogate to himself the title of sovereign.

German Socialists in Switzerland have parodied Emperor Frederick's amnesty decree, and spread 150,000 copies in the principal towns of Germany. Twenty-five persons who had copies in their possession have been arrested at Leipzig.

A despatch from Tangier says that everything remains quiet. It is generally expected that a sat sfactory settlement of the differences between the American and Moorish government will be effected through the mediation of the British, French and Italian ministers.

The seal catch in Newfoundland waters the past season has been the greatest in years. The steamer Eagle is reported to have captured 10,000 seals, and the steamer Esquimaux. 15,000. The inhabitants of Horse Islands have taken 18,000 seals, and at Partriage Point 40,000 seals have been taken. Partriage Point 40,000 seals have been

at Partriage Point 40,000 seals have been taken.

The death is announced of Cardinal Thomas M. Martinelli, O. S. A., one of the six cardinal bishops, a member of the Augustinian order, and one of the most learned theologians of the church. He was created a cardinal in 1873, and at the first ballot for a successor to Plus IX. he headed the list, receiving no less than 13 votes.

The death of Thomas German Reed is announced in London, in his 71st year. His name will be remembered as that of the Iounder of and a prominent participator in the drawing-room dramatic entertainments. Early in life he married an actress of high distinction, Miss Priscilla Horton, the or ginal representative of Georgina Veseyin "Money."

Emperor Fraderick has declined to accent

Money."
Emperor Frederick has declined to accep Emperor Frederick has declined to accept Prince Bismarck's resignation, the differences regarding the projected marriage of Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria having been settled. Count Herbert Bismarck had a long conference, Friday evening, with Count von Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador. It is believed that the subject they discussed was the proposed marriage. It is reported that Prince Alexander will arrive in Berlin on the 12th inst.

Joseph Chamberlain, replying to a letter addressed to him by a gentleman who questioned him on the subject of American institutions, says that no intelligent American would challenge the fact that the power of the Democracy in Great Britain is now more direct than it is in America. The Parliament of England is all-powerful, and is directly influenced by popular opinion. The House of Lords is powe-fess upon any great question. In America, on the other hand, there are many co-ordinate authorities. If the people should require some great constitutional change, a much more lengthy and difficult process would be necessary to accomplish it in America than here.

## THEY WERE MAKING WHISKEY.

Fire Works Fearful Havoc in a Pennsylvania Household. WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 6. - Mrs. Mary Sharp of Wanamic was manufacturing whiskey this afternoon when the pot

# POPULAR SUFFRAGE.

Rhode Island's Exclusiveness Shattered at Last.

Gratifying Outcome of the Late Election in the Little State.

Some 6000 Foreign-Born Residents Enfranchised.

PROVIDENCE. April 5.-The constitutional suffrage amendment voted on at yester-day's election was adopted, contrary to all expectations. The early returns indicated that it would be swamped, but the majority that rolled in from every ward in this city in favor of its adoption swept away the heavy opposition from the country towns. It was believed at 4.30 this morning that the State had voted for free suffrage, casting a majority of about 600 over the necessary three-fifths, not twothirds, as erroneously reported by the regular news agents. The official countin Woonocket has this afternoon cut down the majority to 235, but without doubt the amendment has been adopted, and equal rights for the first time in the governmental ustory of the State prevail in Rhode Island. The amendment was presented exclusive-y in The Globe at the time of its adoption n the State Legislature, but its chief provisions are important and worthy of repeti-

The act becomes operative at once It makes every naturalized resident of the State a voter if he has acquired a six months' residence in the town where he is to east his ballot.

The registry still prevails and a voter spokesman of the party, at once entered into a discussion of the object of the visit, and carnestly urged that the whole matter

Engineer Latham and Fireman Gernardt, Yardmaster Tuznan and two policemen. They jumped when they left the first jar, and all escaped safely, except Fireman Gerhardt, who was caught unter the cab when the engine overtuined, and was fatally injured. The cars were wrecked, and impeded traitic for many hours. Detectives are out the track of the wreckers.

defeat.

The applause of the country will be given at the adoption of the amendment. There will be entranchised by the new constitution some 5500 to 6000 foreigh-born residents. The census of 1885 placed the number at 3411, including Irish English Gor dents. The census of 1885 placed the number at 3411, including Irish, English, Germans, Swedes, French and Italians. The increase has been very large during the past three years and it will now certainly reach 6000 votes. The very large percentage of these disfranchised men will become naturally allied with the Democrats, because of long continued restriction by the Republicans. Free suffrage means Democratic triumph in Rhode Island and another election in the spring of 1889. The newly enfranchised voters were purposely prevented from voting in November by the advance registry clause. Thus they will cast their maiden ballots in the next election.

Now that the Republicans have the new constitution they claim that they will share the foreign element with the Democracy, They assert that the English, German, French and Swedes will vote with them, and in making the statement give assurance that the new Legislature will frame laws that will please these particular nationalities. Naturalization clubs will become general during the next few months and the Democrats, with all the echongs of yesterday's defeat, were today preparing for the work of the future.

The full returns were delayed until almost daybreak this morning, some of the city wards being the last to be heard from.

most daybreak this morning, some of the city wards being the last to be heard from. The completed figures on the State ticket are: Governor-Taft, R., 20,768; John W. Da-

Governor-Taft. R., 20,768; John W. Davis, D., 17,444; George W. Gould, Pro. 1336; scattering, 4. Taff's majority, 1984. Lieutenant Governor-Enos Lapham, R., 20,495; Howard Smith, D., 17,328; H. D. Scott, Pro., 1409; scattering, 3. Majority for Lapham, 1755.

Secretary of State-Samuel H. Cross, R., 20,647; Edwin D. McGuiness, D., 17,392; Frederic A. Warner, Pro., 1360; scattering, 7; majority for Cross, 1878.

Attorney general — Hotatio Rogers, R., 20,230; Ziba O Sloum, D., 17,646; John T. Blorgett, Pro., 1504; scattering, 1. Majority for Rogers, 1079.

General treasurer—Samuel Clark, R., 20,818; John G. Parry, D., 17,408; Alfred B. Chadsey, Pro., 1323. Majority for Clark, 2087.

The Assembly stands: Senate-Republication of the control of the cont 2087. The Assembly stands: Senate—Republicans, 25; Democrats, 6; no election, 5. House—Republicans, 54; Democrats, 10; Prohibition, 1; no election, 7. There are incomplete elections in Newport South hibition, 1: no election, 7. There are in-complete elections in Newport, South Kings own, Bristol, Cranston, Hopkinton Kings own, Bristol, and West Greenwich.

### SHAMELESS BRIBERY.

Rhode Island Voters Worth from \$3 to \$5 Each.

PROVIDENCE, April 9.— The Journal publishes a story of scenes and incidents at the polls in the town of Warwick during last Wednesday's Warwick during last Wednesday's election, showing the general and shameless use of money for the corruption of voters by heelers for both parties. Tuesday night the local bosses met and laid out the campaign. The talk was all of the coming election, the "pot of money" and the market rate of freemen's suffrage. A stranger would have imagined it the eve of a cattle market, or something at \$5, rose to \$7, and then to \$10, at which it closed.

At 2.30 p. m. McCusker cried out publicly, "Let her go at \$10!" And it went. General Boulanger was chosen. He received 59,500 votes, against 35,750 for M. Clerjonnie, the Opportunist candidate. The result was unexpected, and has increased the uneasiness of the Conservatives, who declare a chart the Boulanger movement is a public danger, and urgent measures are demanded to check it. The Bonapartists assert that the result in the Dordogne proves that the country demands the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies and the revision of the Constitution. General Boulanger returned to the department of the Dordogne proves that the country demands the dissolution of the Constitution. General Boulanger returned to the department of the Dordogne proves that the country demands the dissolution of the Constitution. General Boulanger returned to content the seat for the department of the Dordogne proves that the country demands the dissolution of the Constitution. General Boulanger returned to the department of the Dordogne proves that the country demands the dissolution of the Constitution. General Boulanger returned to the department of the Dordogne proves that the country demands the dissolution of the Constitution. We have the department of the Dordogne proves that the country demands the dissolution of the Constitution. He control to the department of the Constitution of the Dordogne proves that the country demands the dissolution of the Constitution. He country demands the dissolution of the Constitution of the Dordogne proves that the country demands the dissolution of the Constitution of the Constituti In some instances a man would be handed a brass check or button as he passed

nd gave the Democrats fair notice that they were ready to go up to \$25 or \$30 if necessary. The Democrats drew out of the field and sent the remaining \$703 back to Providence. Then the Republicans had it all their own way, and they marched up their "freemen" to the ballot box by platoons, while a prominent member of the Law and Order League and the Methodist church stood beside the mediator, Hon. Thomas W. Chase, and gave each of the elect a slip of paper with the voter's name and the magic figures "15" up n it. This slip the vot r deposited in his "ins depocket" and then went out to get it cashed. Rev. O. H. Still satin a chair only a few feet away, but did not know what was going on. He assured the Pendulum representative, however, that if the latter's statements were correct he would denounce the acts and the perpetrators of the acts from the platform. Another prominent member of the Law and Order League, who is also a member of the Battist church here told the Pendulum man that he had acted as the go-between in a lttle transaction, whereby 20 colored men had s ld their votes to the Republicans for \$15 apiece. The President Contemplates a Trip to Texas.

Invited to be Present at the Dedication of the New State Capitel.

Chairman Barnum Will Work for the Renomination of Cleveland.

NEW YORK, April 9.-The Herald's Washngton despatch says that President Cleveland is contemplating another Southern trip. Much will depend upon the action of Congress, but if the political conditions are favorable, he will probably go. Sena-The "Q" Strike Rapidly Becoming a Thing of the Past—Patching up Differences With the Knights of Labor.

are lavorable, he will brobably 20. School of Coke of Texas, accompanied by several citizens of that State, called at the White House on Saturday, and invited the President to visit Texas during the week in which the new State capitol at Austin is to be dedicated. The President thanked the delegation for the invitation a settlement with the Burlington officials. Another attempt to compromise with the railread compromise delegation is that he will consider the invitation and promised to accept if possible. The impression made by the President upon the delegation is that he will consider the compromise of the compromise delegation is that he will consider the compromise of the compromis

NEARING THE END.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 7 .- The strike of the

"Q" will not last another week. The "Q" strikers have well-nigh exhausted their re-

with the railroad company was made this

Hoge, chairman of the "Q" engineers' grievance committee, and J. H. Murphy,

chairman of the firemen, waited upon General Manager Stone for the purpose of

Grand Master Sargent, acting as the

are on the track of the wreckers.

Musle.

Christ Church, the most aristocratic Episco-pal congregation in this city, is in the midst

of a social storm. Miss Martha Blow was married to Herbert Wadsworth, Monday

evening in Christ Church and the bride had arranged for an elaborate musical

DEATH OF HON. B. H. BREWSTER

The Ex-Attorney General Passes Away at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Hon. Benjamin

H. Brewster, ex-attorney general of the United States, died in this city today.

Benjamin Harris Brewster was born in

cians and vocalists outside of

No Hatchet to Bury. NEW YORK. April 7 .- A Scranton, Penn.

special says that as a result of the recent conferences between Mr. Powderly and rep

tive Engineers, a friendly feeling has been

engineers, by which future antagonism

the big strike.

Barnum for Cleveland.

morning. Shortly after 10 o'clock, General Manager Jeffery of the Illinois Central. Grand Master Sargent of the firemen, Grand Master Monaghan of the switchmen, S. E. New York, April 9.—A St. Louis despatch says: Chairman Barnum of the Democratic national committee denies the recently-published statements charging him with ostility to Cleveland and opposition to his favor of Cleveland, and expected to do all he could to secure him a unanimous nomination. renomination. He said he was heartily in effecting, if possible, a compromise of the questions at issue and a final settlement of

"SENATOR" BOB HART CONE.

The ex-Minstrel and Evangelist Drinks Himself to Death. New York, April 6.—Rev. J. M. Suther-land, better known as "Senator" Bob Hart, the ex-minstrel, died tonight. He was recently accused by a Long Island girl of assault, and was to appear for trial Monday. His disgrace seemed

to have caused him to resume his old habits. He went to a Chambers street hotel kept by an old friend of h's, today, and drank heavily. He then went to bed in a room above the saloon, and was found dead there about midnight. LOCOMOTIVE BOILER BURSTS,

Killing the Engineer, Fireman and Conductor of the Train. NEWBURG, N. Y., April 7 .- At 5 o'clock last evening a big freight engine exploded on the Erie railroad at Craigville. Engineer Bodine and Fireman Boyce were instantly killed, and Conductor Clark was instantly killed, and Conductor Clark was so badly injured that he died in a few hours. The explosion hurled the boiler several hundred feet into an adjoining field. The fire-box was thrown far into the air and came down into a stream near by. The heavy iron rod was thrown a quarter of a mile and other parts of the machinery were scattered in all directions. The report of the explosion was heard for miles around, and windows of many houses were broken.

NOT USED TO IRON HORSES, An Ambitious Teamster Tries His 'Prentice Hand on a Locomotive with Disastrons Effect.

CHICAGO, April 9 .- A teamster named Dooley took possession of a Chicago & Northwestern switch engine, switching on the main track in the downtown yards yesterday. Pulling the throttle wide open he started west on his career as an engineer. At Halsted street the jolting threw him off, and the engine continued its run collided with another engine, the crew of thich seeing the danger, jumped and saved heir lives. Both engines were completely crecked, and a portion of the track was orn up, entailing a total loss to the company of about \$10,000. Five minutes after this a passenger train from the West was due, filled with passengers. Dooley was picked up unhurt and put under arrest.

ERSKINE M. PHELPS Says Cleveland Will Meet with No

Opposition.

CHICAGO, April 7.-Erskine M. Phelps has eturned from two months of travel in the

engineers, by which future antagonism between these organizations will be averted. In an interview with Mr. Powderly the reporter asked:

"Has any arrangement been entered into between the knights and the brotherhood for a union of interests?"

"Well, yes. It is agreed that when this strike is over there is to be an effort made to have the brotherhood and the Lnights of Laber come to an understanding as to the settlement of all disputes in the future."

"Is it fair to ask, have you and Chief Arthur buried the hatchet?"

"There has never been a hatchet to bury."
In conclusion, Mr. Powderly expressed the opinion that the Burlington strike has proved a success, for the reason that it has opened the eyes of the workman to the fact that, no matter what occupation they may follow, their interests are identical, and there should be a thorough understanding if not a complete organization, between all branches of labor. East and South.
"I talked a good deal with politicians in New York, Boston and other Eastern cities about the presidential situation," said he The general opinion is that Governor Hill is not a candidate, and that there is positively no opposition to Mr. Cleveland's nomination Of all the Western men mentioned for the supreme chief justiceship, I found Melville W. Fuller was the best thought of. Indeed. W. Fuller was the best thought of. Indeed, his chances are as good as any one's. Mr. Cleveland knows him well. He has frequently been in Washington practising in the Supreme Court since Mr. Cleveland's accession, and has always been welcome at the White House. The President has counselled with him. Mr. Fuller is not a candidate, you know. No one is a candidate. It is understood that some courtesies are to be observed in regard to the Supreme Court. But Mr. Fuller, like every great lawyer, would be pleased with the appointment. I believe the nomination would be satisfactory to Illinois Democrats and to the West." TROUBLE IN A ST. LOUIS CHURCH. A Wedding Ceremony With Costly St. Louis, Mo., April 4 .- The choir of

DEATH OF JACOB SHARP The Long-Sought-for Change of Venue

Comes at Last.

NEW YORK, April 5 .- Jacob Sharp is dead. choir were to participate. As a leader of her private cho r. Miss Blow selected Ernest Krueger, a well-known musician, agreeing, he says, to pay him \$300 for his services. Just prior to the ceremony, the regular cho r of the church objected to outsiders profaning the music loft of the sacred educe but consented to the profanation in consideration of \$100 paid by the bride. After the ceremony more trouble ensued. Mr. Krueger claimed h s \$300 for services as leader, Miss Blow, or rather Mrs. Wadsworth, demurred, offering the musician \$200. As a compromise, \$250 was finally paid over by friends of the bride, and, the trouble being made public, considerable cossip has been excited. After remaining unconscious for nearly three days, he expired at 9.20 o'clock to night at his residence, 354 West Twenty-third street. Mr. Sharp had been growing gradually weaker all day, and though he railied slightly before sundown his doctors stated positively that he could not live through another day. A few minutes before he died he was taken with one of those coughing fits which his family had learned to dread, and they were all about his bedside when he breathed his last. The family circle was composed of Mrs. Sharp, her two daughters. composed of Mrs. Sharp, her two daughters, Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. Selmes, and George Sharp, the son of Jacob Sharp's only son, who died several years ago from consumption. Mr. Selmes and Mr. Stevens, the husbands of the daughters, were also at the death scene. Mrs. Sharp, who has watched over her husband faithfully during his illness, was completely overcome by the shock, and had to be assisted from the room. Benjamin Harris Brewster was born in Salem county. N. J., Oct. 13, 1818. He graduated at Princeton in 1834, and was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in 1838, of which he became a most distinguished member. He was appointed by President Polk in 1846 a commissioner to examine into the claims of the Cherokee Indians against the government. From 1867 to '69 he was attorney general for Pennsylvania. He acquired a high reputation during his Philadelphia experience. In 1881 he was appointed attorney general of the United States by President Arthur, and served in that capacity until 1885, covering

ness, was completely overcome by the shock, and had to be assisted from the room.

Mr. Sharp's last illness dated from the big blizzard. The Saturday previous he went up to his country seat near Rome, with his grandson, to spend a quiet Sunday. On Monday morning he was driven to the depot in Rome while the storm was at it height, intending to take a train for New York. He found railroads blocked and spent the next three days in town, stopping at the house of his son-in-lw, the Mayor. He was about the streets on foot a good deal, visiting among old friends, and when he returned to New York on the first train that left after the blockade he brought with him a severe cold. He went directly to his house on Twenty-third street, and only left it once. It was on the following Saturday when he went out to buy a pair of shoes, and he took one of his old line horse cars to Sixth avenue. His cold increased, and as it grew worse the inflammation extended down into the bronchial tubes. Mr. Sharp first realized his imminent danger on Fr. day last, when the inflammation reached his lungs, and he was obliged to take to his bed. Dr. Loomis was called in and found a complication or heart disease and diabetes, and the yitality of the patient very low. For two days the patient took no neurishment, and the physician was obliged to resort to cupping in the hope of drawing out the inflammation. Mr. Sharp roused himself a little on Monday morning, but subsequently fell into a lethargy from which it was difficult to rouse him.

Drs. Barker and Fowler visited him. into a lethargy from which it was difficult to rouse him.

Drs. Barker and Fowler visited him that evening, at the request of Judge Patterson, to asceptain whether he was ill as his counsel chaimed him to be. He brightened up sufficiently to answer their questions in a ready and intelligent manner, but after they had gone he became unconscious. And from that time on his condition was characterized he lethargy and delicium.

RECIPROCITY REJECTED.

served in that capacity until 1885, covering the trial of the celebrated Star route cases. When a young man he risked his life to save his sister from death by fire, and was himself terribly burned and disfigured for life.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 7 .- The great debate on unrestricted reciprocity, which has lasted and in which 72 members have spoken, terminated at 4.15 o'clock this morning. Hon. Mr. Jones' amendment to the amendment in favor of unto the amendment in favor of unrestricted reciprocity in trade and
reciprocity in coasting with the United
States was rejected by a vete of 124 to 67,
and the government amendment to Mr.
Cartwright's motion was carried by the
same vote. Before adjournment, Sir John
Macdonald announced that if Sir Charles
Tupper was sufficiently well on Tuesday,
the insheries treaty would be taken up. The
House then adjourned, the members singing
"God Saye the Queen."

TO THE LONE STAR STATE

## ARUUND THE FARM.

SUPERPHOSPHATE AT HOME.

The Economy of Saving and Reducing Bones-A Detailed Description of a Process that Any Farmer Can Follow-Another of the Weekly Globe's Valuable Papers on Behalf of Cheap Fertilizers.

(Written for the Weekly Globe.) It may not always be cheaper to make aperphosphate on the farm, but the farmer vill, perhaps, have more confidence in that epared by himself, although a good comnercial article can always be procured fro reliable dealers. The object in making superphosphate on the farm is the saving of large amounts of bone that are annually wasted or allowed to decay slowly. The quantity of fertilizing material in the shape of unreduced bones that is wasted on single farm may not amount to over 100 pounds, but if every farmer would endeavor to avoid this loss, the total sum saved in the whole country would reach up in the

The great difficulty, however, is in the reduction of the bones. The superphosphates on the market are made by combining sulphuric acid with ground bones; but farmers on account of the cost to them, and the danger of handling the sulphuric acid, are precluded from using it, and as the bones cannot be pulverized without the aid of ma-chinery, they are permitted to go to waste. bones that are superior to the acid process which is to pound the bones to the size of

season is now at hand when our

garden plants must be transplanted, either from one bed to another under glass, or from beds to the field, a few words of caution may save the inexperienced from vex ation and loss.

Very many plants are lost by careless transplanting or by not waiting for suitable conditions of weather or of growth, before risking the plants in the field, It is a com-

mon mistake, for instance, to get ready the garden early in May, and then on some fine morning set out all plants together without regard to their nature. The cabbage, let-tuce and hardy flowers, like pansies, pinks, asters and many others, will do better to plant even earlier than this, as soon as the ground can be worked in April. But to plant out such tender things as tomatoes, pepsuch tropical flowering plants as fuchsiac, heliotropes, balsams and many others, be-

will never grow so vigorously as based planted after warm weather begins in earnest, about the last week in May.

Again, too little care is taken in preparing the plants so as to have them in proper condition to move from the bed to the field. Plants grown in hotbeds have become a proverbial illustration of forced and unhealthy growth. If they were grown as they should be, the illustration would be entirely mapt and misplaced. When properly grown and hardened off carefully, a hotbed plant will go the field without wilting and with scarcely any check in its growth. To accomplish this end demands care and some skill; the plants must be fully aired whenever the weather will allow, so as to produce a stocky growth.

lambing can easily be detected at least 24 hours' o ore the lamb is dropped. The preminent indications are a full udder, disended teats, and an enlarged and inflamed vulva. As the labor comes on the ewe be-

vulva. As the labor comes on the ewe becomes restless and uneasy, and is constantly moving around among the flock, smelling on the ground and bleating. Lambs are seldom dr. poed between 11 o'clock p. m. and 4 o'clock a. m. hence even with a good stred flock, the shepherd can always get a few hours of undisturbed rest.

As soon as it is discovered that a ewe is about to lamb, or has lambed, she should be fut in a pen away from the man flock, and unless there is trouble in lambing she will need very little, if any, attention. Pens should be provided for this purpose, about five feet square, somewhere in the sheephouse or barn. After being placed in the

nen the ewe's on quiets down, and if there is nothing to frighten her, or attract her attention, will soon complete the labor. In these pens the lamb can not get away from the ewe, and as there is nothing else about her, she soon finds it and cares for it, scarcely without exception. If left with the flock and twins are dropped, one or both may stray off, and the ewe disowns it. By adopting this plan the shepherd will be relieved of considerable labor during the lambing season. The wool about the udder should be removed, if it has not already been done, and if no essary the lamb should be assisted to suck. When once on its feet and voluntarily sucks its mother's milk without aid, it will need no more attention. When all is right she may be put out of the pen among the flock. When, for any reason, a ewe does not own her lamb, put them into one of these small pens, and if this does not accomplish the desired result, there is no use of worrying with it in any other way. When ewes lamb in the pasture they generally do well, if the weather is favorable. But if it is cold and bleak, rainy or muddy, the ewes had better be kept under shelter. If the lamb becomes childed and helpless take it in a dry blanket and put it near the fire, where it can get thoroughly warmed through. Rub its legs and spine to start circulation. It should have a little milk, and, if the ewe is not near at hand, some sugar put in fresh cow's milk makes a good substitute. After the lamb gains strength here is the time she will be most apt to refuse to own it, and should be attended to. It often happens that the ewe is unable to deliver her lamb, on account of being weak, or from abnormal size or deformity of lamb. A little assistance at the proper time in such cases will often save the life of both ewe and lamb. In assisting a ewe do not be too hasty. A little grease may be applied to the parts, or a few drops of ergot may be put upon the extruded portion of the womb, which causes it to dilate enough to free the lamb. If the lamb is dead it shoul

circumstances which will occur that cannot be walnuts, or smaller, and reduce them with wood ashes, and, when these are not to be had, with soda ash and lime in place of them.

A barrel, cask or any other suitable package is used, a layer of wood ashes (or, in lieu of them, soda ash and lime, equal quantities mixed), two inches thick, being put in, and next a layer of bones, alternating with the ashes (or soda ash and lime, either a used in place of the wood ashes and bones until the package used is full. Shake down the materials used, and press them, occasionally slightly wetting the mass, in order to settle the materials well together. Now pour on the top of the mass enough boiling water to saturate the whole, and insert a tube at the bottom of the package, with a bucket under it, to secure the liquor that may gradually find its way down. By keeping the contents of the package constantly wet, in a few weeks the bones will become soft enough to be crushed to a pulp with the fingers. The process is a chemical one, for the phosphoric acid of the bones unites with the potash, if wood ashes are used, and forms phosphate of potash; or, if soda ash and lime are used, forms phosphate of potash; or, if soda ash and lime are used, forms phosphates of the pockage out, work them with a spade, and replace them in the barrel until wanted for use.

TRANSPLANTING.

The Season at Hand—A Few Words of Cautton.

As the season is now at hand when our garden plants must be transplanted, either from one bed to another under glass, or

### THE FARM.

How to Make a Small Farm Profitable -A Plan Within the Reach of All.

The practicability of making a small farm neighborhood, nor to large crops of wheat and clover seed, nor to high-priced Jersey butter; neither is it confined to market gardening in the vicinity of village or city; but a system of mixed farming, without unusual productiveness or high prices, will, with a suitable rotation of crops, and good management, secure a living for a family, and fair additions to the capital invested.

Suppose the farm to consist of 50 acres of good, tillable land, besides road and lot for buildings, say 54 acres in all. Divide the 50 acres into five fields, with permanent, straight fences, or remove all the fixed fore all danger of frost is over, is to take great risk of losing them outright, and they will never grow so vigorously as when

ing and with scarcely any check in its growth. To accomplish this end demands care and some skill; the plants must be fully aired whenever the weather will allow, so as to produce a stocky growth, and on time days, when not too which, the six acres will allow, so as to produce a stocky growth, and on time days, when not too which, the six acres will allow, so as to produce a stocky growth, and on time days, when not too which, the six acres will allow, so as to produce a stocky growth, and on time days, when they are well and the six acres will allow, so as to produce a stocky growth, and the six acres will allow the six acres will be six acres will allow the six acres will be six and the six and the six and the six acres will allow the six acres will be six acres will be six and the six and then a stocky, hard will pain if it has not been drawn by careless treatment beforehand.

About two days before the plants are to be taken up with some earth from shaking off when transplanting for if the plant can be taken up with some earth on the roots it will never who the six and it is some acrea to some six and the six and it is some acrea to some six and the six and it is some acrea to some six and the six and the

wilt, but in very bright sunshine with high wind, shading is often necessary for a few days after transplanting. Close attention and a little experience will soon teach any careful observer how to manage these matters. But remember that the more light and air you can give your plants without chilling them, the better will be their condition.—(W. D. Philorick in Cultivator.

THE SHEEP.

Spring Management—A Little Assistance at the Proper Time Will Oftentimes Save Life.

The period of gestation with a flock of ewes will average about 152 days. In this latitude the flock master should couple his ewes so as to have the lambs dropped from the first to the middle of April. It is unusual to have much rough weather at this time, and there is sufficient grass to make a flow of milk. It makes the lambs reach the proper age to ween about the 1st of August, when they can be pastured on the aftermath of meadows, and it gives the ewes time to put on flesh for winter. When lambs are expected the flock should be carefully watched. A ewe that is on the point of lambing can easily be detected at least 24 hours; 6 are the lamb is dropped. The prominent indications are a full udder, dis-

Section that of the final and only makes a section of the control water where the first is the day. This is had set way I layer of the control water and t

rieties and proportions per acre, for meadows and for pastures, on average working soils:

For meadow artificially or naturally drained and on fair loamy soil, per acre: Timothy, 12 pounds; Italian rye, grass, 5 pounds; rough stalk grass, 3 pounds; medium clover, 5 pounds; rough stalk grass, 3 pounds; medium clover, 5 pounds; meadow fescue, 4 pounds; Italian rye grass, 6 pounds; medown, per acre: Timothy, 10 pounds: meadow fescue, 4 pounds; alsike clover, 6 pounds.

For pasture on average good soils, per acre: Orchard grass, 5 pounds; function, 5 pounds; meadow oat grass, 5 pounds; meadow fescue, 2 pounds; the following function of the fall, and the rains and snows have beat the loose earth down hard. I believe in the very best ploughing; no cut and cover to please me. We spread our manure with a spreader, 30 loads to the acre, then thore will be no seed.—[Stephen Powers, in Ohio Farmer.

THE CORN FIELD.

The CORN FIELD.

The CORN FIELD.

I think the corn crop one of the best crops for the common farmer of New England to raise, and my method is to break up my greensward in the spring time, as it harrows up much better than it will when ploughed in the fall, and the rains and snows have beat the loose earth down hard. I believe in the very best ploughing; no cut and cover to please me. We spread our manure with a spreader, 30 loads to the acre, then there will be no seed.—[Stephen Powers, in Ohio Farmer.

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MEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1888.

It could be a been been been largely responsed the hill and making the county of the county of the least of the record of the little and the county of the least of the record of the little and the least of the record of the least of the l

different varieties, in threefoot rows, 32 weaker with com at 32 cents per banks, and weaker with com at 32 cents per banks, and weaker with com at 32 cents per banks, and the cents and the cents of the cents per banks, and the cents of the cents

THE BOSTON WEEKLY CLOBE—WEDNESDAY, APRIL

LI, 1985.

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mouth. And I just went into the milk-room to get a tumbler of buttermilk for him, as he said he preferred it to all the strong drinks as ever was brewed—and such an honest face as you couldn't suspect, not if you tried—and I never to miss 'em till I went to the tray just now, and found only the britannia ones left! Ah, me! what a world this is!"

"But, Aunt Hannah, I don't understand," interposed her bewildered niece. "Did the organ grinder steal away your mother's spoons?" organ krinder stear away your moners spoons?"
"What else have I been telling you all this time?" retorted Miss Bemis. "Really, one would think you wasn't gifted with ordinary understanding. Do start about your ironing, and get something accomplished. And if you see another organgrinder comin' this way, set the dog on him."

"But, Aunt Hannah, all organ grinders are not necessarily thieves."
"Don't argue with me, miss," sternly commanded Aunt Hannah, "but do as you are bid. Alas, that such an enobling science as music should have such unworthy votaries!"
"She's thinking of the professor," thought least with mischievers with mischievers!

"She's thinkinig of the professor," thought Janet, with mischievously twinking eyes, as she pressed the wrinkies out of a dimity apron with ruffled borders."

Aunt Hannah dressed herself in her best black silk that atternoon, with a lavender ribbon at her throat and the curls touched up with a trifle extra of pomatum to give them something of the gloss of youth. Cosmetics, in their various shapes, Miss Bemis totally abjured, but there was no harm, as she argued with herself, in a little innocent starch sprinkled over the wrinkles of her brow: and she viewed herself, her toilet complited, with commendable pride.

"Nobody would take me to be a day over eight and thirty," said Aunt Hannah to herself.

And then she sat down to her knitting, just inside the front window, where the

just inside the front window, where the honeysuckles grew.
"Are you expecting any one in particular, Aunt Hannah? asked Janet, with great

produce one pound of pork or one bushel of cornmeal to feel for made into meal and fed dry produced 12.8 pounds of pork.

5. When fed dry shelled corn is more commendation than commendation of factors and the over and flower and flower and discover and the over and the over and the over and discover and the over and





handle, a young Adons in his shirt sleeves.
"But it's true," said Janet; "she has actually got a beau."
"Then it must be the old man who was put in the poorhouse last week, or at least Duncan Deverel, who believes that the world is coming to an end a week from next Thursday."
"Neither one nor the other," said Janet. "What do you think of Professor Keith!"
"What do you think of Professor Keith!"
"What the man who gives singing lessons and boards at the tavern?"
"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast!" quoted Guy Martin. "And you and I are to dance at her wedding, I suppose, Janet!"
"If we get an invitation," said Janet, demurely. "But I happen to be in disgrace with her just now."
"Shat for?"
"For laughing at the professor's banjo."
"Oh, never mind," said Guy, "it's easy to make the peace again. Just compare him to Beethoven or Mozart, or any other of those immortal geniuses—offer to embroider him a necktie, and tell her you know of a new pattern for a a wedding dress, and, my word for it, all will be right again. Aunt Hannah under the influence of the tender passion! Aunt Hannah with a beau? What is this world coming to?"
"And in the eant me," said Janet, with a sigh, "I must go back to the ironning, or I shall get a lecture a yard loug."
"And in the eant me," said Janet, with a sigh, "I must go back to the ironning, or I shall get a lecture a yard loug."
"And in ust devote my enerxies exclusively to the plough-line," said Guy Martin."
"If I could only turn up a pot of gold, little Jenny—

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## THE WOMAN'S HOUR.

A Chapter of "Don'ts" for Parents.

the popular delision that young limbs are never tired, and, like the old slavemaster, giving nothing in return but food and clothes.

This text should be divided into two portions. The first thought is that of the responsibility of parents, while the latter part of the quotation refers to a much more trivial matter berta ming to daily life. Worn phrase but live many and the religious at the meaning which it might have had at first. How thoughtlessly, how carelessly, how merely by accident, oft-ntimes, are these responsibilities assume. Have you father, mother, the mind the heart, the character, the body, sogood mevery way that the world will miss something if they are not repeated, posterity? Have you the necessary health, intellect and spiritual power to endow your child as it should be endowed, as it has the right to demand that it shall be endowed, in order that it start laff in the race of life? What would be thought of a taskmaster who would deliberately main or cripple some animal, and then compel it to toil as though to serve apply to man not only the proposed of the point of the point

torn with anguish by seeing in the child some weakness of mind or body, some waywardness of heart, some taint in character of which he or she alone may know the secret cause and hidden source.

Horses and cattle and dogs, all animals, in fact, of use or value, are carefully bred, and we don't expect thoroughbreds from mongrel stock. But mankind disregards utterly the simplest of physiological laws, and we constantly see men and women recklessly or carelessly assuming parental duties with an unfitness for them which makes it a presumption, nay, a crime for them so to do, Let such parents remember that they "thrust upon" their children the life whose burdens are carried so badly, perhaps, and that they are responsible for the results.

Here is Another "Don't." Here is Another "Don't."

'Don't laugh at and deride your children's hobbies. Remember how much brighter life has seemed to you, when you could realize some cherished dream, and treat

the fascination which always hangs about the thing forbidden may lead to excessive indulgence. There are many games of cards which are not only amusing but positively helpful in mental training, such as whist and cribbage, for instance; and the wise father and mother will teach such games to their children. That there are games which may not be healthful in their tendencies cannot be questioned, and under this head we should put all those in which success depends not upon the skill of the

sister, a brother, an aunt, an uncle, or even a parent, because of the ties of family alone. A person to be loved must be lov-able, whether it's a blood relation or an in-

able, whether it's a blood relation or an individual from another country. What respect can a sharp, quick-witted child feel for a father who shows himself selfish surly or tyraunical at home, however kind and urbane he may be to outsiders? Or what can they feel for a mother who is weak, bad-tempered or indolent in the family circle, however she may appear when visitors are about?

They have sharp eyes, these children, and they see though your shams and pretensions, they remember your white fibs and "society hes," they very quickly discover what is your chief end and aim in life, and woe to you if it be not a high and noble one. We have seen sharp children of 5 and 6 years, who had already discovered their parents' pet weaknesses and made use of them, playing upon them and appealing to them to obtain their own small ends in life. Alasi for them both. It takes but a few more years to make the children guile the masters, leading their parents about by the nose in the most abject submission.

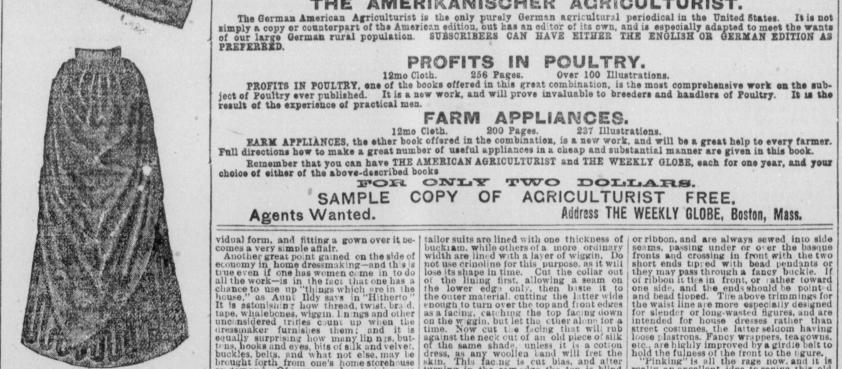
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ALASKA. It is 21 years ago this spring that Alaska, our great Northwestern territory, was ceded | tlemen who are volunteering for that serby Russia to the United States, with a vice. Now that BLAINE is out of the field guaranty on the part of the latter that the | they are able to realize that there were cercitizens of that remote peninsula should tain popular fascinations about his enjoy all the rights of citizens of the United remarkable personality, and certain po-States. Yet for most of that period they litical weights and values to his pecunewspaper in the United States have had no full protection in the enjoy- liar influence over large classes of to elect Grover Cleveland again. ment of these, living under a quasi-military voters, which it is difficult to duplicate and government, and only partially relieved in 1884 by an act of Congress, which fell far short of the guaranty of 1867, providing a form of civil government, indeed, but without right of representation or of local legis-

> The present Congress has just reported a bill which, for the first time, grants these privileges of citizenship and accords to Alaska the machinery necessary for the enactment of its own legislation subject to the constitutional control of Congress, and for the transaction of its judicial business and the execution of its administrative de-

partments. All this is at once a sign and a result of the growing prominence of this new portion of the national domain. Alaska is no longer a remote shore. Every summer the tourist and the traveller bent on entertainnent, as well as on scientific research or business venture, go to visit its varied and beautiful coast, its vast stretches inland and seaboard. Its area is some 800,000 square miles, running 2500 miles east and west Western support, but the friends of the And get All of Your Friends to the size of Illinois. Its civilized population. He is identified with the Iowa Prohibitory Form a Club with you, if you as appears in all these respects from the re- policy, and the big German Republican wish to Help Your Party to Vic- port of the committee on territories, is some President Again. Sample Copies The white population is 6000 or 7000, con- this one is enough. He cannot safely be stantly increasing, and likely to increase taken. still more with the institution of a more stable and self-controlling territorial government. The latter cannot fail to stimuate the immigration that has already set

Its mineral resources are almost there are vast reaches of grazing rally a united party, three-fourths of whose and grable lands. The waters of its coast rank and file are worshippers of BLAINE. stretching to the ice felds abound in food | The flies on Gresham cannot be brushed off. fishes. The seal fisheries are of immense value, paying hundreds of thousands of gressman McKinley, a man of solid parts dollars in revenue to the United States, and and a showy orator into the bargain. But no barrier to the development of the Terri- high protectionists and it is now developed

It evidently is to be not only a great type any longer, and cannot be relied upon development in itself, but a great factor in to support a candidate of that complexion. the material growth and development of So that McKINLEY is another case of flies. Beston. Mass. the whole nation. With the rapid exhaustion | Senator Ingalls of Kansas is a brilliant | to the rising generation.

of our public lands in the older limits of our | man in many ways, sharp debater, a flowery obstacles of cold and storm and nature's LAN and HANCOCK. There are more flies vigor, that wherever the foot of the Ameri- on Ingalls than ever can be brushed off. can citizen can be put and his home set up there American thrift and success begin

and expand. of local self-government to which every integral part of the republic is entitled,

JOHN D. LONG.

CHIVALRY GONE TO SEED.

It is becoming rather an interesting quesion how far a man is bound to refrain from using force against a woman.

In many places it seems to be a frequent practice for women to wield the horsewhip over men, even in public places. In New York it has happened on several occasions of late that women have thus assaulted men by mistake, or for some trivial offence. In Jersey City not long ago a reporter was lashed across the face with a whip in the hands of a young woman of unsavory reputation whose appearance before a police court he had reported in the regular course of his duty. A few weeks ago a married weman in New York met her husband walking or Fourteenth street with a young woman The wife pulled a cowhide whip from under her cloak, lashed the man till he ran away, and then turned her attention to the young voman, whose face she lacerated in a norrible manner. An innocent bystander, who ventured a word of remonstrance, was treated in the same manner. Only last week a young actor was severely punished while intoxicated, fancied herself the vic tim of some trivial slight.

In each of these eases the man made no esistance whatever, being restrained by a mistaken sense of honor from using force HAWLEY, too, is mortally afflicted with towards a woman, even under those circumstances. But there is no ground for of your State Committee. This such a sentiment. The woman who will so is the sure way. Constitute far forget her womanhood as to resort to yourself a committee to put such measures has no claim upon any chiv-THE WEEKLY GLOBE into alric feeling among men. She who appeals be used against her.

The man who would willingly strike a woman is a brute; but no man is called upon to endure passively the blows of the unsexed creatures who appeal to the horse whip. Especially if, like the reporter and he innocent spectator who remonstrated. the man be blameless, he has a perfect dent, but determine to elect him | right to use whatever force may be neces sary to protect himself.

FLIES ON THEM ALL.

There is no lack of candidates for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

When the national convention meets in Chicago two months hence, it will be embarrassed by the number and variety of the oig booms and little boomlets that will there and then rival and compete with each other for the headship of the ticket. In spite of is the way. Get readers of THE mains a host of available men ready and cat that way.

the party by standing on one side is too big to be filled up by any of the ambitious genreproduce in naming his successor. It may prove by and by that it is not only a difficult but an impossible thing to do. As the weeks slip by and the Republican national convention approaches it grows to look more and more as if there was not a single leader left in the party whose name, let it be shouted never so loud and boomed never so zealously, could arouse it to half the enthu-

siasm or stimulate it to half the effort which it put forth in 1884. There is John Sherman to begin with. who is industriously picking up delegates all over the South, and threatens to turn up at Chicago as the first choice of all the States which have not a single electoral vote to give any Republican nominee. "We like John Sherman," say the friends of other candidates, "but he has no magnet ism and cannot carry New York." True enough, he cannot. John Sherman is covered with flies, but this one is enough to settle the matter. He is not available. Senator Allison has a well-developed by 1500 north and south. It is fifteen times other aspirants have found the flies on him vote would be alienated by his nomination

General HARRISON of Indiana looked a one time like a judicious selection. but Indiana is not united for him to begin with, because of the GRESHAM men, and besides in; and it is not a remote possibility that that it is now remembered that Harrison involves the admission of Alaska as a future has a bad record on the Chinese question. star in the constellation of the States. Its and would certainly lose all the Pacific

> Indiana's second entry, Judge GRESHAM. is a man with strong points, but he has a toric shindy between the Stalwarts and the Ohio has another ambitious son, Con-

> swallow high protection of this radical

domain the eye now turns at once to orator, with a rough and ready tongue this new imperial territory, and with which the Republican faithful both in and prophetic dilation beholds it teeming out of Congress have on various occasions with the prosperity and varied industries of greatly admired and enjoyed. Mr. lngalls, the overflowing citizenship of the United | too, had a promising boom. Where is that States, Science has so reduced distance, boom today? Killed by that unfortunate and, it almost seems, so overcome even the speech aspersing the memories of McClel

Coming East the sad story of flies is con-

tinued. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW appears to

be a prime local favorite in New York. A it certainly is none too soon that right smart man he is, too, with abilities at last Congress is preparing for this second to none of the men already men-Territory, with its present advance and its | tioned, and superior to most of them. But future certainties of advance, that system | the Republicans outside of New York, and many of the more thoughtful of them inside as well, are feeling and saying that it never will do to make the VANDERBILT power. and all that it represents, the standardbearer of the party in a national appeal to said to have been at one time a law associate the masses of the people. The point is well taken. The time is not well-chosen for challenging the popular verdict in favor of ago or more. The dinner given was gotten up by the railroad and allied monopolies. The a Southern man, with more public spirit

but this one alone is fatal. New York has another candidate in the to become so. Mr. HISCOCK has a record. He was a GREELEY man in 1872, and a period. Those are flies enough to settle his

Vermont has EDMUNDS, but nobody freams of urging his name seriously again. Aside from his lack of nearly all the qualities that make a presidential candidate run well with the people, EDMUNDS sulked in his tent while BLAINE was being beaten in 1884 and indulged in some icy chuckles over that event. That will never be forgiven by the controlling BLAINE men. EDMUNDS is buried in flies.

Connecticut has a favorite son in General HAWLEY, a man of great merits, both peronally and politically. But then General HAWLEY'S record includes, among other things, a fatal stand on the Chinese quessuch a nomination at the polls. Genera!

We do not know much about the merits of these bills. The cases were presumably deserving ones. We do know that the Senate has displayed an unusual activity for which it should receive due praise.

mit suicide by holding one's breath; at least, some physicians say so. But how do hey know? Have any of them ever

Springfield Union: It was not our good | must not have them by apparition. In that fortune to know Bargash Bin Said, the late case many of us would prefer to take our Sultan of Zanzibar, but we are well ac- spirits in a glass. quainted with his brother, Enuffs Bin Said, who is a first-class short stop.

The American frigate has sailed away from the port of Tangier, and the war cloud has become invisible for the present. Up to date it looks like a rather inglorious

'blood," makes the appalling statement that there are but 400 people in "exclusive society" in New York. Just think of it(! More than 1,000,000 poor Gothamites out in the cold! And yet some of them manage to be happy in spite of the frosty

The fertilizing value of ground bones of orresponding value stands in a direct retory and Elect Grover Cleveland 12,000. There are 30,000 other inhabitants. There are other flies on Mr. Allison, but posted for a few weeks with barnyard

ALLISON and SHERMAN are said to have

TOWNSEND'S LETTER

Luther Marsh and the Spiritualists.

Natural Gas Going to Revolutionize Indiana's Industries.

New York's New Bridge, the Saloons and Other Topics.

New York, April 7.—You may have noticed space given in the New York papers the lawyer, and his medium. Mr. Marsh is of Daniel Webster, and he is 75 years old. I never saw him but once, and that was at a flies on Chauncey M. Depew are not thick, than pecuniosity, who supplied the guests with half a bottle of claret apiece and charged them \$5 or \$6 a head. We were all told that the event of the evening person of Congressman FRANK P. HISCOCK, would be a speech by Mr. Marsh. There His boom is not vigorous, and is not likely arose a rather handsome, medium-sized nan with ringleted hair, and he wore a dia ond pin. His address was too elaborate He was a Greeley man in 1872, and a and was thrown away upon the audience prominent anti-Stalwart in the 1880-82 Henry Ward Beecher eclipsed it so com letely that I have never thought of it until he present sensation, which seems to be that is borne because there is no remedy for it in the existing state of society. It is true that Mr. Marsh invited some editors to come to his house and see some spirit paintings, as he called them, which had been performed within his welling. The editors did not go to see a man in every way their peer, but sent their reporters, some of whom turned the whole natter into a long sensation day after day, which no doubt entertained thousands oughtless people, but led some others to wonder whether we have any real liberty

a man ought to have the privilege of Dispensing His Own Money n whatever way he pleases; he might jus tion. The Pacific States will never ratify as well give it to an interesting spiritual medium as to a designing bishop of some sect. If his imagination and superstition flies.

The whole list of Republican entries can be gone over without disclosing the names of any man who has the power to draw votes to any considerable extent, and who, at the same time, is not handicapped by some weakness, either of personality, position or record.

There are flies on them all.

RAFID LEGISLATION.

The United States Senate has always had the reputation of being slow. It was dignified and graye, of course, but the general impression has been that it had no "snap" and "get-up-and-get," such as are expected of ordinary business concerns.

It now seems that the Senate has been badly misrepresented. Last Friday that honorable body settled down to business, and in the short space of one hour and a half it passed 127 pension bills, rattling them through at the rate of nearly two a minute.

We do not know much about the merits

facult es which belong very close together, are stirred up at such an age as that of Mr. Marsh, by even an adventuress, nothing especial ensus to the surrounding society; he had started a newstone special ensus to the surrounding society; he would have done just as ill or worse if he had started a newstone special ensus to the surrounding society; he would have done just as ill or worse if he had started a newstone special ensus to the surrounding society; he would have done just as ill or worse if he had started a newstone special ensus to the surrounding society; he had started a newstone special ensus to the surrounding society; he had started a newstone special ensus to he surrounding society; he had started a newstone special ensus to the surrounding society; he had started a newstone special ensus to the surrounding society; he had started a newstone into fact of worse if he had started a newstone into gravility about the households of his neighbors. A case seems to have deen made out against Mr. Marsh, by even an adventuress, nothing especial ensus to the surrounding society; he he had started a newstone into gravility about the households of his neighbors. A case seem aculties which belong very close together are stirred up at such an age as that of Mr

amidst our pompous parading of it. Surely

Science of Heat and of Optics the attempt to run an engine by burning glasses and mirrors would seem preposter. us, and they might issue a loud call for Mr. Ericsson's patrons, if he has any, to be

out into the asylum. which it should receive due praise.

BUITORIAL POINTS.

When Jay Gould forgot that silence is good from the possibility of a presidential nomination in the whole 25 preceding years, there still remains a host of available men ready and eager to have the mantle of Blaire descend upon them.

But the trouble with the descent of BLAINE's mantle is that not one of these expectant statesmen appears to have shoulders to which it can be fitted. Some of the Republican brethren are only just waking up to the fact that Blaire was.

A prominent clergyman says he would leave the church if millionnaires are wanted is in the pews.

A prominent clergyman says he would leave the church if millionnaires stood in the period of the party by standing on one side is too big to he filled up by any of the ambitious gentless the second upon the interest of the filled up by any of the ambitious gentless has been descent of the party by standing on one side is too big to be filled up by any of the ambitious gentless has been descent in the leadership of the party by standing on one side is too big to be filled up by any of the ambitious gentless has been descent and the party by standing on one side is too big to be filled up by any of the ambitious gentless has been descent by holding one's breath; at the filled up by any of the ambitious gentless has been descent by holding one's breath; at the solution of Lunacy.

We imagine sometimes that we live in a day of religious toleration, but this toleration is bounded by anarow and traditional inest the ston is bounded by anarow and traditional inest can be any sheld of the nearest things to him and tries to build up a faith upon matters of America and of the nineteenth century. He can be boycotted, ridiculed, stream by damming it, but you can't kill a stream by damming it, but you can't kill a stream by damming it, but you can't kill a stream by damming it, but you can't kill a str We imagine sometimes that we live in a

man wants A Commission of Lunacy appointed upon that man who saw the spirit which the other man spoke to. You can have spirits by communication, but you

slaves for almost the only article of direct remittance to Europe."

From the susceptibility of the newspapers to articles of mere personality the discussion of questions like the above has been taken out of the daily press and is to be found only in the trade journals, which are not read by the general public. This is surely an injury to the diffusion of general intelligence in the United States and it is one cause of the popular ignorance or indiference to the discussion of the tariff and the future status of labor in our country. Almost any American boy et young husband can tell you about yesterday's scandal, while few of them can give you any information upon how any article of manufacture is made, even as to the staple from spirits in a glass.

Mr. Marsh, they say, in spite of his belief in the spiritual painters, goes at his law business every day with a hard head, and it is clear from what his critics print that he is a man of singular toleration and gentility, who does not allow himself to be tempted into any coarse recriminations against those who would make him appear a monster of credulity, and therefore a miracle of sin.

to date it looks like a rather inglorious back-down on the part of Uncle Samuel.

Jay Gould is evidently a Unitarian although addition, division and silence have been proved a big trinity. Jay never took stock in division. Now he has lost his grip on silence, and seems to think he can "go it alone" on addition. But he's no longer "game."

Both the criminal and the æsthetic instincts of Western young women seem to be preternaturally developed. A gang of girls under 13 have been arrested in Illinois for stealing millinery goods. They were bound to have Easter bonnets if they went to jail for them.

WARD MCALISTER, the New York "blood," makes the appailing statement that there are able to the cartery and months of the Turk to alter, because his Koran is just the same, and Mahomet is still

The Impostor and the Prophet. but in what respect have our testaments They have not altered at all, but men have changed under the influence of intercourse It is highly necessary that somebody should bring us spirits in the midst of the nine teenth century. When we get to be 75 years of age, and our minds are called to the teenth century. When we get to be 75 years of age, and our minds are called to the point to the soil; they cught to be composted for a few weeks with barnyard manures before they are incorporated into the soil.

There is a good deal of opposition to a "paternal government" in th's country. But a little paternalism just now would be relished. The kind of paternal government that is needed is of the birch-rod-and-woodshed wariety, with Uncle Sam in the leading role and the Sultan of Morocco as the unhappy victim.

Mrs. Ashton Dilke is telling the people of New York that "it would be good for men to have women mix in politics." Evidently Mrs. Dilke has never attended a ward caucus and made a calm mental estimate of the amount of hair-pulling that might be done if women "mixed" in politics of that kind.

Allison and Sherman are said to have

That More or Less True Criticism

people come, but will entirely change the commercial, social and perhaps the political situation here; it may even have some effect on the tariff question here, and change the existing sentiment on that as well as other questions.

"What the discovery of anthracite coal did for eastern Pennsylvania, making it the most wealthy section of the United States, the discovery of natural gas, the king of fuels, will probably do for this section."

Under Their Feet was Natural Gas,

which could have heated, at no expense, the

Emigrants Died from Thirst

n the southern portion of the continent

when it was subsequently found that if they

I am not prepared to answer the suggest

His Pure and Upright Address

of the United States. Let me use his lan-

"Now," says Colonel Trumbull, "mark the miserable effect of that hurry to become

which it is made.

There will be a large travel to Europe next summer, to all appearances, as our

Run so Expensively

that thousands of people can live cheaper

on a ship than ashore. The great steam-ship City of New York, 8500 tons, was launched last month, successfully on the

Clyde, and though she is to sail under the

British flag, a large portion of her stock,

propably the majority, is owned in New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg. She will

be the greatest ship afloat, except the Great

Eastern, which is barely afloat. Her asso

Eastern, which is barely afloat. Her associate, the City of Paris, is now on the stocks and will appear in another year. In the building of these ships, American ideas of convenience have prevailed and salcons have been made above the decks, so that summer passengers can get the benefit of air and light and need not suffer a partial captivity in little cells during the whole of the journey.

I went up the cable railroad during the present week to look at the great new bridge somewhere about One Hundred and Eightleth street, which is fast approaching completion, and with the exception of the Brooklyn bridge and the St. Louis bridge, is the chief municipal work of this continent, and probably of any other. I understand that the contract time for its opening is in the month of June. It may not be ready at that time, but will be so far advanced that I have no doubt the contractors will receive some toleration. It surely is a beautiful work. There are two magnificent from arches, the one spanning the water of the Harlem river, and

beautiful work. There are two magnificent rron arches, the one spanning the water of the Harlem river, and the other spanning the land on the northern shore under which run common roads and several railroads. The spans are enormous. Stone arches, high, rat. er than wide, connect these two great spans with the shore. The bridge is about a foot higher above the water than the Brooklyn bridge is above the surface of the East river. This is the only bridge belonging to the city of New York

Which is at all Impressive over the Harlem river. It gives access at

to the lofty lands on each side of that river

paved, probably with stone, so that the urban part of this city will have an unembar

American hotels are

many years."

I see that Philadelphia has discharged some \$14,000,000 of its debt in the past seven years, notwithstanding the expenditure of \$10,000,000 in the large marble public building which is nearly finished at the centre of the town. Probably this Healthy Condition of Fiscal Affairs

has caused deliberate and decided action honorable status the saloon interests which which could have heated, at no expense, the entity town and surrounding country. What does not nature keep back for us? Not many years ago serious computations were being made upon the amount of coal known to exist in the old world and the new. It was manifest that at the rate of consumption the supply of coal would not last more than a few hundred years. But these computations had hardly become known when some read at as a mere speculative article, but in the course of 20 years there arose a loud cry that this precious oil had been run into a trust, or syndicate, and that the government ought to interfere about it. Hardly have the oil people got their commerce into a well-regulated and productive form, adding to the surplus of the private capital of the nation, when we find that natural gas is another deposits almost as fugitive as the movements of the people. The Mississippi valley seems to have been endowed, if that is the term to use, with more sources of wealth than any known portions of the glole, and yet we do not know much about the glope at large. I saw them pumping 700 barrels of oil a day out of the desert in the Southwestern part of Colorado only last fall. President Stanford of the Central railroad told me that when they were carrying water along his line at great expense to satisfy the thirst of the hands who were laying the track there was all the tire abundant water but a little way below the surface, and prior to that time a whole train of

Emigrants Died from Thirst in the southern portion of the continent. cities. It was found in Philadelphia, and is entire town and surrounding country. What true here to a greater extent, that un

to be Exhumed.

Reuben Dessureau, the well-known bur nisher at the Britannia shop, is arranging gotten water enough to feed all the flocks to have the remains of his son, George R as soon as the frost is out of the ground, for the purpose of verifying the belief he has that the body was petrified.

I am not prepared to answer the suggestion of my correspondent above, as to the effect of this inland fluid fuel upon our tariff laws. At first, sight it would seem that he means that the superiority of the West, with its cheap gas, fuel may turn the Western people into advocates of the tariff. Yet he may mean that the cheapness of this fuel will neutralize the disadvantages of the United States with other countries on the subject of wages.

I was reading a few days ago a curious instance of the effect of accident upon civilization in the life of Colonel John Trumbull of the revolution, who was on the staff of Washington, and who painted the portraits of the best men of the revolutionary generation. Trumbull was made the secretary of Chief Justice John Jay when Washington took Mr. Jay from the bench, without depriving him of his commission, and sent him to England to make a special treaty so that the Americans could go on extending their colonies to and beyond the great lakes, where some British garrisons were still kept, chiefly because we had not furfilled our portion of the treaty stipulations, and these garrisons were to be maintained until we did our part. Washington believed that it was constitutional to take the best man for the greatest work, and he thought Mr. Jay was the man, and that turned out to be the fact, for when Jay went to England Many Meriden people remember good-natured and handsome George Dessureau verv well. He was a law student in the office of Charles H. Shaw, and on New Year's day, 1884, Jied after an illness of a few months with consumption. Year's day, 1884, died after an illness of a few months with consumption.

Last fail Mr. Dessureau's father bought a new burial lot in the Catholic cemetery, and when the coffin was raised to be changed to the new location, the lid was removed. Mr. Dessureau destring to see how well the body had been preserved. Outside of a slight discoloration there was no change in its appearance from the day of the funeral, except that the tip of the nose had disappeared. The fiesh was hard and firm and the mouth was tightly closed, as upon the day the young man was buried. The old grave was in sandy soil and there was no sign of water in it.

The casket lid was replaced and after the box was taken to the new grave it was removed to see if the air had had any effect on the body. There was no apparent change. Mr. Dessureau feels quite certain that the body of his son has petrified, and means to assure himself by exhuming the remains in the spring.

YOUNG DOCTORS' TRICKS. mpressed the ministry and they gave him Writing Imaginary Calls on Their a treaty to bring home. Colonel Trumbull Slates for the Use of Customers. says that the twelfth article of Jay's treaty was rejected by the Senate because it for-bade the exportation of cotton from ports

'Some of the devices resorted to by young isciples of Æsculapius to give the public a nigh estimation of the volume and respectaility of their practice are very amusing to those persons who are aware of the real number of calls they have to make." This emark was made by a gentleman who is a close observer and has frequent reason to call at the offices of numerous physicians.

of the United States. Let me use his language for a few sentences:

At the time of signing the treaty very little, if any, cotton grown in our country had been exported. The first exportation took place in 1796, it was uncleaned from the seed and packed in cosks, and Mr. Jay believed that the admission, even of small vessels, to the trade of the British West India islands on free and equal terms would prove to be a very important benefit to the commerce of the United States, while he was willing to trust the enlargement of the privilege to the wiscall at the offices of numerous physicians.

"Tell me some of them."

"Well, there is one that is particularly noticeable, and when I tell it to you keep your eyes open and see if I am not correct. Most all physicians have a slate. One of the first things a young physician does is to get a slate. He persuades himself he cannot get along without one, so he gets.one, and usually a large one. Some of them grow discouraged at the paucity of messages, and fill their own slate, which generally hangs at the front door, with imaginary calls for the 'doctor' to please come in a hurry to see one of his imaginary patients. Others will not go thus far, but will allow every call placed on the slate to remain there until the slate is finally pretty well filled with genuine calls, but some of them very ancient." dom of futurity. Before the culture of cotton had made any considerable progress in the Southern States, silk had received great attention in the North, and especially in Connecticut, my native State. Before the mission of Mr. Jay almost all the dry, sandy, unproductive soil in the State had been planted with mulberry trees and not only was the quantity of the silk produced considerable, but attempts had been made with some success to manufacture silk goods, principally at Hartford. I took silk clothes with me to London, and the silk manufacturers there told me that American silk of that quality would obtain the highest market price.

WITCHCRAFT, A. D. 1884. [E. C. Stedman in Harper's Magazine.]

he curse of our country. No sooner did the curse of our country. No sooner did the vorthern people hear of the Our great-great grandpas had schooled Your fancies, Lita, were you born In days when Cotton Mather ruled Sudden Wealth Acquired at the South by the culture of cotton, which gave its re-And damask petticoats were worn! Your pretty ways, your mocking air, Had passed, mayhap, for Satan's wiles— As fraught with danger, then and there, full in one season, than silk and its mul berry trees, which are of slower production hough not less certain, were neglected; so To you, as now to us your smiles. that at this time the trees have generally Why not? Were inquest to begin, The tokens are not far to seek; perished and little silk is produced, except perished and little silk is produced, except in Connecticut, where the inhabitants have been more wise, and now (1841) receive an annual income of about \$50,000 from labor done principally by their children. If this culture had been pursued with proper industry and perseverence silk would have become at this time an important and productive branch of national income, and we should not be seen relying upon the labor of slaves for almost the only article of direct remittance to Europe." Item—the dimple of your chin; Item—the freckle on your cheek. Grace shield his simple soul from harm

Or trusts in whispered counter-charm Alone with such a parlous witch! Your fan a wand is, in disguise; It conjures, and we straight are drawn Within a witches' Paradise Of music, germans, roses, lawn. So through the season, where you go, All else than Lita men forget; One needs no second sight to know That sorcery is rampant yet.

Who enters your flirtation niche,

Now, since the bars no more await Take heed, while I pronounce the fate Of her who thus ensnares our hearts; In time you shall a wizard meet With spells more potent than your own And you shall know your master, Sweet,

For you at his behest shall wear A veil, and seek with him the church. And at the altar rail forswear
The craft that left you in the lurch; But oft thereafter, musing long, With smile, and sigh, and conscience-twitch,

A captive and repentant witch FROM FLATFOOTEDNESS TO TIP

TOE. [From Judge.]

TICKET AGENT-"To Albany? Half fare



Allison and Sherman are said to have pooled their issues for the presidential nomination, on the basis of an understanding that the one who has the most votes on the first ballot at Chicago shall receive the votes of the other on the next call of the roll of States. Politics, like everything else, will probably get into the hands of a Trust before long.

O. P. McMains, a crank from the wild West, stood on the steps of the Capitol at Washington the other day and fired five shots at the statue of Washington the other day and fired

of the tectotalier. Ches companies, which has kept separate registers for 2d years, declares that among the strictly abstaining class the real mortality has fallen short by 30 per cent. of the ordinary expectancy, while fully 99 per cent, of moderate drinkers have attained this expectancy. Caine, a member of Parliament, concludes, from a study of statistics, that the total obstainers have an average duration of life users of even the light alcoholic beverages, such as wines and beer. There are now insurance companies and societies for mutual aid in England designed exclusively for total abstinence men, and the taking of even an occasional glass of any intoxicant even an occasional glass of any intoxic vitiates their policy.

MR. COX IN THE CHAIR.

Humorous Incidents that Have Come Un While He Was the Acting Speaker.

Mr. Cox told me today that he never intentionally indulged in fun or fancy while acting as speaker except in a few instances, and these were as follows:

"Twas chairman of the committee of the whole during the Forty-eighth Congress, when we had two characters' in the House, one on each side of the chamber. One was White of Kentucky, a man of fair ability, but an undoubled crank, and the other was the remarkably loquacious and vivacious the remarkably loquacious and vivacious weller." Owners was known as Calamity Weller. Owners was remarkably loquacious and vivacious weller. Owners well weller, to act as telers, and the guestion was ordered taken by the teleirs. I called the gentleman from kentucky. Mr. White, and the zentleman from low, Mr. Weller, to act as telers, and as the two approached each other in front of the speaker it was like the meeting of two intellectual Dromios. The House grasped the situation, and the roar of laughter sounded like the howling of Barnun's factor of the speaker of the carried the noise in his private room, and he rushed into the House with his syes protruding, and was about to assume the gavel to restore or der. A moment later, however, he learned the facts, and saw that the procedure was regular, and that the so-caled fun was rather accidental than intentional. It was rather accidental than intentional. A was a stream the control of the second of a minute. He nursed his wrath and



HE OUTGREW HIS USEFULNESS.

Parkinson was a most excellent coache man, and had been in the family for years; but when he got so old and near-sighted as to drive Aunt Esther up to one of Mr. Bergh's fountains one day, instead of Mrs. Fontee noy's stepping stone, she had to discharge him.

On the northern wilds of the Adirondacks

An Adirondack Heroine. James McQuade in his "Cruise of the Montauk."

On the northern wilds of the Montauk."

Ton the northern wilds of the Adirondacks, remote from settlement, is a mountain retreat, occupied as a summer home by a gent tleman and his grandaughter, and frequented by hunters and those seeking the health that a balmy atmosphere, spiced with gum-distilling trees, bears on healing wings. Two visitors had been out hunting far from this retreat, in a dense forest containing bur an imperfect and indefinite trail. They became separated, and as night approached, the younger, appreciating the new the same course. He reached the retreat about mightfall, but the elder sportsman, less vizyorous, unable to bear up under fatigue lagged behind, and had not arrived when the occupants of the house retired. But one did not retire: a young girl who had spent months exploring the wilderness and knew how difficult it would be for a person unfamiliar with its recesses to follow the feeble trail. At a late hour she called up her colored maid to accompany her, and, donning a hunting dress, sallied forth, riffe in hand, into the darkness. She took the precaution to send a stable boy with a boat up the adjacent lake, to be used in case an accident had happened which would render its employment necessary. No one in the house knew of her intention; no one else house knew of her intention; no one else had the thoughtfulness to entertain it not the courage to put it into execution. Attended by her maid, then, she plunged fearilessly into the gloomy forest, fording streams, chambering over rocks and forcing a way through thick undergrowth on her merciful mission. After a long search a faint response came to the halling call she kept up, and her halloo was feebly echoed from a clump of bushes, where she found the object of her search, exhausted, dazed, unable to move without assistance. The boat was called and soon arrived at a convenient vicinity, and after the application of restoratives the sufferer was placed in it and carried to the retreat, arriving about daybreak, I regarded that night jou remote from settlement, is a mountain re-A Dutch Cleaning Woman.

[Good Housekeeping.] Had Lady Macbeth lived in Holland, that

Had Lady Macbeth lived in Holland, that "dammed spot" would have been out in five minutes. Nothing, not even it, could stand against a Dutch cleaning woman. She is irresistible. Look how she is armed, Glance at her weapons. Cloths and chamois, brooms and brushes, scrubbing brushes for the floors, hair brushes for the walls, tooth brushes for the corner, geese wings for the steves, hens feathers for cleaning out the key holes, small sticks of wood for poking out any unhappy particle of dust which may have got into the cracks of the floor, white paste for the windows, red paste for the hearth stones, emery for the steel, and several other pastes and polishes as the occasion may require. These are the implements a Dutch peasant woman uses to clean out her cottage home. Dust is her natural enemy, she is born into the world to fight it, it is her mission, and she does no more than her mother and foremothers have done before her. No wonder that such a home training turns out an exceedingly high class of do mestic servont; and yet, the Dutch mistreed crumblas. Such is less that the content of the crumblas.

COWBOYS AND THE INDIANS

A Close Call for "Piegan Johnny."

A Close Call for "Piegan Johnny."

Indignities to Which Ranchmen are Almost Daily Subjected.

Indi

petter house than I have."-[New York

Sun.

An Illinois woman attempted suicide because her husband sold a calf for \$2 less than what she thought the animal worth.

An impecunious negro in Savannah, Ga., stole a watch, and with the advance given him on it at the pawnshop took out a marriage certificate.

They say it is a fact that Mr. and Mrs. Turknet, aged 80 and 65 respectively, of Cisco. Tex., have recently become the parents of a fine bov.

General Booth announces that the Salvation Army conducts 9100 processions every tion Army conducts 9100 processions every tion Army conducts 9100 processions every tion at the conducts of the con

The state of the s

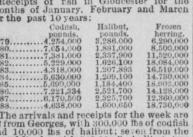
TRADE TOPICS.

\$1.25; canned lobsters, \$4; canned clams, \$1.35; refined medicine oil, 50c ₱ gal; crude do, 40c; blackfish oil, 35c; cod do, 27c; pogie do, 20c; livers, 25c ₱ bucket; fish skins, \$20@40 per ton; fish waste, \$5@10; fish scrap, \$6; liver scrap, \$4; halibut guano, \$6.

There is a guano of the property of

Produce.

Such market fooling febrers all control for the control febrers and control febrers an



BUTTER—The market for butter has maintained its firm tone the past week, but trade is rather quiet. The demand has been confined to small lots, but receipts are pretty well sold up. Extra creamery is in limited supply and in steady demand at full prices. Some extra marks are higher. Instation creamery and Ladle-packed grades are in steady request and prices are firm. Low grades are in light sumply and dall.

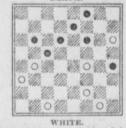
We quote: Creamery, Northern, extra, 27@28c \$\mathbb{B}\$ by do, good to choice, 25@27c; do, Western, extra, 30@31c; do, 1st, 28@30c; do, choice, 25@27c; Franklin Co., Mass., extra, 28@29; do, good to choice, 24@27; Dairy, Northern, choice, 23@25; do, ladle-packed, choice, 20@21; do, fair to good, 20@22; Western dairy, good to choice, 20@21; do, imitation creamery, 23@25; do, ladle-packed, choice, 20@21; do, fair to good, 19@21.

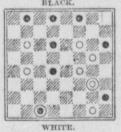
All communications intended for this department must be addressed to "The Checker Editor," lock drawer 5220, Boston,

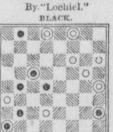
New England chess and checker rooms,

For Sale.

Schaefer and Kelly's "Paisley," 25 cents; "Single Corner," 25 cents; "Ayrshire Lassie," part I., 25 cents; "Ayrshire Lassie," part II., 25 cents; Baker and Reed's "Alma," \$1.25. Blank diagrams, for recording positions, 30 cents per 100.







his superior strategy and prowess. In 1882
he played the great match with W. Beattie
of Liverpool, but was defeated in a series of
20 games by the odd game. At the inten
national team match between England and
Scotland his record was as follows:
Smith. 0 M'Innis. 0 Drawn. 4
Smith. 0 Moir. 1 Drawn. 5
Smith. 1 Ferrie. 1 Drawn. 5
Smith. 1 Ferrie. 1 Drawn. 3 Shortly after the team match a tournament was organized, the winner to be champion of England, and to receive an elegangoid lever watch. Into the spirit of the national tournament Smith entered with receive in the spirit of the national tournament Smith entered with



Late and for the Whisperer. Trouble in the Audience Caused by the

Man with Peanuts.

all ready for an evening out." "And are you going?"
"Certainly. Is there anything so very woman's use. A dealer who has just returned from a trip made to acquaint him-

strange in my going to the theatre?" "But you never go, you know. You haven't been for years."

Suppose I haven't?" "I'm-I'm afnaid you won't like it." "Oh, you are? Well, you needn't worry yourself. I don't suppose I shall like it, but

I'm going just the same!"
"And you won't get vexed over any-

Mrs. Bowser, are you talking to me or 'o as other people do. If I don't I'll submit to It was wi h fear and trembling that I left

the house that evening. Mr. Bowser is very odd in some of his ideas, and I saw the shadow of coming trouble. We had seats at the end of a row, and we had just got comto go up, when nine or ten people arrived to take seats beyond us.
"Eh? What's this?" queried Mr. Bowser

to the first, who was a very fat man. 'Don't you know that this play opens at 8 p'élock?'

Suppose it does?" was the surly reply. "Then suppose you and all the rest of this mob get here in decent season! No one but a bullet-headed ignoramus would come jambing in here at this hour!"

I quieted Mr. Bowser down a little by telling him that it was the custom of the theatre, and that people who can't pay streetcar fare, or who have to dodge and twist to wasn't five minutes before a couple behind us began talking in a loud voice, and he turned on them with:

"Do you people take this place for a sawo, sir!" curtly replied the young man, who had a strong smell of horse about his

"Then stop that noise!" I quieted Mr. Bowser again by telling him requerted Mr. Bowser again by teining him that it was the custom of the theatre, and that a certain per cent. of people always came to visit instead of tosee, and I got him half-way through the first act before he had another cruption. Then a man behind us began to hack and cough in the most forlish way, and Mr. Bowser turned on him with:

in the nearest saloon.

"Are you sick, or is the place on fire that you must crowd out?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"None o' your business," replied the fat

man.
"Well, you pass here if you can."
I told Mr. Bowser that it was the custom in every theatre for every loafer to bob up and rush out for his beer or whiskey at the end of every act, no matter how many ladies he had to crowd past or how many children he stepped on, but he replied:

"Well, we'll begin to break that custom

On the way up I said:
"I'm sorry, Mr. Bowser, but I-I knew you

wouldn't enjoy it."
"Oh, you did, eh?"
"Because you are not familiar with the—
the customs of the theatre, you know."
"And yet in cold blood and with malice
aforethought you have reen hounding me
for a month to go. Mrs. Bowser, take care.
Don't push me too far! I can bear a great
deal, but there is a limit beyond which you
must not go.

The cold, haughty, purse-proud merchant prince who treats his ribbon counter gentleman and gentlemen's underwear sales-ladies with mere civil ty or chilling indifterence had better beware. The time may come when their positions may be reversed.

come when their posit ons may be reversed.

"See here, Jenks," stid one of these arrogant millicunaires one day to an inety-pound ribbon counter clerk "you want to attend to your business better, young man, and not waste so much of your time fiiring with that red-headed, underwear girl across the aisle, mind that."

Enraged and humalisted the down-trodden ribbon counter serf vows and seeks revenge. His time comes soon, aye, that very night!

The purse-proud, cold-blooded merchart prince goes to the theatre. He buys an admixed the tribbon counter stands up, being of an economical turn of mind.

"Let us pass, s.r." says a calm, coid voice at his s.de. He looks down and beholds the ribbon-counter clerk in the magnificance of full dr ass, with the underwear girl in towng robe sand 13-button kids hauging to his arm, the eyes of the men meet, but there is me sigh of recognition on the part of the ribbon-counter clerk, only a cold, haughty, fixed stare as he bassed proudly on to the S3 teats reserved for han and the underwear girl, while the smubbed and humiliated pierchant prince stands on in the midst of his own butter reflections. same time.

### How Fast Can Jacob Write?

A novel obstacle Loms up in the way of Jacob Schenkelberger, the newly-appointed terly, but that's grandma." pension agent at Syracuse. There are 27,000 pensioners in this department who draw their pensions once in three months. This makes it necessary for the jension agent to sign his name los, oob times during the year, a feat which, it is add a man with such a name as Mr. Scientelberry cannot perform.

There are seven letters in Major Poole's There are seven letters in Major Poole's "We-ll, I-I've nothin' agin Him."

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

name and he is an extraordinarily rapid penman, yet he could average only about 1000 names a day. There are 19 letters in the new agent's name, and as he is not an unusually rapid penman the feat is said to almost approach the impossible. Admitting that the new agent can write as fast as Major Poole, he will find it necessary to spend 293 days of the year in unremittingly writing his name. No one but the agent can attach his signature. It is probable a law will have to be passed to permit the use of a stamp, as was done for Mr.

While the law is an extraordinarily rapid penman, yet he could average only about 1000 names a day. There are 19 letters in the new agents name, and as he is not an unusually rapid penman the feat is said to almost approach the impossible. Admits the pendance of the will ind it necessary to spend 293 days of the year in unremittingly writing his name. No one but the agent can attach his signature. It is probable a law will have to be passed to permit the use of a stamp, as was done for Mr. Spinner when he was United States treasurer.

A Famous Kentucky Editor's Success

WOMEN ON BICYCLES. Adaptation of the Two-Wheeled Machine to the Use of the Fair Sex-Bicycles Safer Than Tricycles.

[Washington Star.] as the forms home tickets for the theater. It is said Mr. Bowser, as he left the house the other noon, "and you can be all ready for an evening out." self with the state of the bicycling mind abroad, in conversation with a Star reporter, expressed the opinion that bicycling would become very popular with the fair sex. There are now about 500 women in Wash ngton who ride tricycles. As one by one of hese fair cyclers are induced to tryphcycles perhaps first in the soclusion of a bicycle school yard—and taste of the superior joys school yard—and taste of the superior joys human nature and money are trumps in poker. Poker has a soul—it is life. What these fair cyclers are induced to trybicyclesof the bicycle, they will become enthusiastic for two wheels instead of three. The pleasthat hall-tree?" he exclaimed. "I think I know enough to go to a theatre and behave proportion to the number of wheels one proportion to the number of wheels one tongue?

ess from failing in proper manner. The ount is made even more easily than on e masculine bicycle. Standing on the tride, with her hands upon the handle is, the woman puts her right footthrough e U and upon the right pedal. Then she less herself on the pedal to the saddle, e movement giving a start to the marine.

begin to hack and cough in the most for lorit way, and Mr. Bowser turned on him with:

"Define way, and Mr. Bowser turned on him with:

"Define way, and Mr. Bowser turned on him with:

"Define way, and Mr. Bowser turned on him with:

"And you have that cough before you came in here?"

"And you knew you'd keep your infernal racket going all through the play?"

"I did."

"And you knew you'd keep your infernal racket going all through the play?"

"I did."

"And you didn't care a copper for other people's rights?"

"Well, I sized you up for a hog half an hour ago, and I'd give \$50 to be out of here and have my hands on you for five minutes."

I got one of Mr. Bowser's hands and hung on to him while I told him that I had sat in a theairer the after time when a dozen men were blowing their noses, a dozen more hawking every two minutes, and a third dozen blowing their wiskey breaths about. He was all right until the act closed. Then the nat man and two others in our row got up to go out and gulp down a giass of beer in the nearest saloon.

"Are you sick, or is the place on fire that you must crowd out?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"None o' your busaness," replied the fat man."

"None o' your busaness," replied the fat man."

"I did."

"And you knew you'd keep your infernal recket going all through before you called the bicycle expert, 'is much safer than a tricycle. An action mortifying than one on a bicycle. The Ircivcle takes up more foom, and is not so easily controlled. A tricycle is apt to be upset in turning a corner suddenly. A rider is almost helpless in such a catastrophe, and gets considerably mixed up in the wheels and different parts of the machine. A bicycle will be deduce on the half and the photos. The pricycle is apt to be upset in turning a corner suddenly. A rider is almost helpless in such a catastrophe, and gets considerably mixed up in the wheels and different parts of the safety love on the was all right until the act closed. Then the part of the principles on the pricycle of the principles on the pricycl mire of pretty women and pretty moses on she can come to a standard the machine will then fall over to one side of the other, but the rice's feet are within a few inches of the ground, and by putting a few inches of the ground and by putting a few inches of the ground, and by putting a few inches of the ground, and by putting a few inches of the ground and by putting a few inches of the ground and gr

children is estepped on, but he replied:

I pleaded with him to let the poor fellows
out It had been at least three-quirters of
of beer, and if they were denoted of it
much longer no one could predict the consequence, but not more of them starters and the starters of a woman
sequences, but not one of them so to take
second act. For about ten minutes him
been down and one semisecond act. For about ten minutes him
been down and search of the second content in the
second act. For about ten minutes him
been down and search
of the starters of a woman
is acrose that a pimple-laced loader in the
second act. For about the sand hed

"Do you key does he look at you in that
I tried to explain to him that it was a custom of the cheare, and something that
I tried to explain to him that it was a custom of the theare. And something the
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# A Seif-Respecting Cirl.

[Puck.]
He had made his declaration of love, and it had been heard with a lowering of the fair head; with a blush on the soft cheek. But he could not help saying something to till in, while he wa ted for her answer. "When I say I have never loved till now." he said, "it is not an emoty word. My lips have never touched the lips of any woman except my mother's; my hand has never pressed a woman's hand; I do not dance,

pressed a woman's hand; I do not dance, and my arm—"
A look of strange wonderment came over the beautiful face, and the deep eyes grew large as she listened.
"Is this true, George?" she asked, with hushed breath.
"It is," he answered; it is literally true."
The look of wonderment merged into a glance of icy stemmess as she lose to her full height and confronted ham.
"Then, for heaven's sake, George." she said; "go somewhere and practice till you get a record."

## He Pooled His Affections

Mr. Hoffman House-Why, Rockie, old chap; what's become of all those pictures of your best girls that used to decorate your

t was such a stwain on a fellow's affections to give the pwoper amount of sentiment to each one, when there were such a lot, don't you know that I just had them done into and of these composite photogwaphs. They nake an immensely pwetty girl, and I can eel as spoony as I fike over her, and be dong the correct thing by them all at the

### In an Old Boston House [Judge,] Mr. Phlatterly (trying to make himself

solid)—"What a remarkably strong, manly face your grandfather had, Miss Phillips."

"Now." he said. "I'll just show you how poker is played among the boys. I never could take any interest in it with them cussed buttons, but this seems natural. We'll call it a dollar limit; whitesa nickel, reds a quarter, blues 50 cents, and take \$5 worth each. Now, if you break me I'll buy you that seal muff."

The game proceeded without any material change in the size of the biles for nearly an hour, when Mr. Brown had three tens pat. Mrs. B. took three cards—par of bul ets all the time—caught the third, and beat him out of \$3. This was all right, except that Brown remarked that he had Miss Phillips-"Pardon me, Mr. Phlat-[Judge.] Brother Load-lead — "Sister McSnoozle-

While Playing a Pirate King.

Held-Poker Jargon.

[St. Paul Globe.]

resentatives at Washington who owe their

start in life to a game of poker. A game of

poker is a photograph of the game of life

It is a struggle wherein the fittest survive, luck being also an element. It is a contest,

man against man, the cards being the weapons, or the professions or the trades.

never in his life seen a poor player that didn't have all the luck. Finally he lost the other \$2.

"Gimme 'nother five, and if I don't knock you out in 15 minutes by that clock Fil never turn another card," he said.

Mrs. B. didn't answer; that is, she didn't say anything, but her look said, "That's all right." The luck seemed to go Brown's way this time, and he pulled in quite a few chips. Mrs. Brown was dealing, a third party—Brown's brother—was a looker-on at this period, and, of course, it was Brown's age.

Their Invention Acadibed to the true ring of the true metal you will never to get its sweetness afterwards, and you will realize that no other token is so fitly symbolic of a true heart's devotion; while for the 'posie' of the ring, no words are more appropriate than Herrick's lines already alluded to:

And as this round, Is nowhere found.

To flaw, or else to sever, So let our love As entless prove.

And pure as gold forever.

age,
"I'll come in." said Mrs. B.
"Oh, of course you will." said Brown.
"Well, then, put up another dollar and you
won't have so many chips."
"I'll raise you a dollar, James," said his "You will, will you? Dollar bettern' Tubal Cain First Made Them-Why The Only Straight Flush One Man Ever Mrs. Brown just came in and drew two cards. Brown thought he'd keep his, and when his wife chipped without looking he promptly raised the limit. After carefully looking them over the lady thought she'd raise it another dollar. This made Brown fairly bound off the chair, but he had to call, only to have a flush beaten by a full. He quit there, and when his wife giggled said. Poker yarns are both plentiful and spicy. Statesmen, lawyers, doctors and everybody else have played the fascinating game for

more than half a century. Henry Clay was a poker player, and he didn't have to go outa poker player, and he didn't have to go outside the Senate to find men to engage in the game. There are today Senators and Representatives at Washington, who awa thair

### A GREAT DINNER.

The Astonished Darky's Unexpected Guest- The Strange Gentleman in the Buggy Who Liked Plain Fare.

[Opie P. Read in Arkansaw Traveler.] more natural then than that stories of this wonderful game should be on every one's "I seed er w'ite man tuther day dat fur er saw the made more easy by the appearance simulates about rived to make more easy by the appearance simulates at a machine for two riders, we also, The lady about rived to about rived to go a should rived to go and the second the reaction of the tendent be able to pedal and the second the pedal should be set to the pedal to the p w'ile I thought acted sorter cuis," said an old negro to an acquaintance whom he had of I wants to get any core planted. He cannot decrease the sound in a final section of the secti

"No, sah, not so mighty long. Moved frum Butler county over yere 'bout five year ergo."
"Did you ever yere o' Cyrus W. Hollins worth?"
"Whut, de man dat owns all deze railroads throughout de country?"
"Yes."
"Oh, yas, sah. I's yered o' him.'
"Wall, I's de man,"
"Go 'way, man; you doan mean dat. Come tell me dat er man w'ut got all dem railroads, an' w'ut ken git chicken an' w'eat traid, wants ter cat sich vidults ex dis!"
"Ole man.' says he, 'I's de pusson. Wen I wuz er boy I uster plough in dis fiel'. I wuz bo'n in er ole log 'ouse dat stood uy yander on dat hill, an' drunk, water outen dat spring down yander. Dis is de fust time I's been in dis neighborhood fur 20 year, an' yistidy, w'en I foun' merse'f in Louisyille on bizness, I had my car run out to de nearest station te dis place, an' den got er buggy an' come ober yere. Ah,' said ie, e, e, he turned up de pitcher an' finished de milk, 'I ain't had sich er meal ez dis fur many er year. Wall, ole man, I mus' be gwine. Yete's fi dolfurs fur you. Treat de old fiel' kine. Turn de dirt ober easy.'"

A NEVV IDEA.

simple Suggestions 'hy Which Public.

roads throughout de country?"
"You wan being hor or dat wind the gignated as the wort little Gradys' ring right and else gignated as the wort little Gradys' ring right and else gignated as the wort little Gradys' ring right and else gignated as the wort little Gradys' ring right and else gignated as the wort little Gradys' ring right and else gignated as the wort little Gradys' ring right and else gignated as the wort little Gradys' ring right and else gignated as the wort little Gradys' ring right and else gignated as the wort little Gradys' ring right and else gignated as the wort little Gradys' ring right and else gignated as the was right and to tit anywhere else on his hand.

There is an old rule laid down somewhere which says of the language of rings:
"If a man wants a wife the ring must be worn upon the first finger of the sequest to worn upon the first finger of the sequest to worn upon the first finger of

Simple Suggestions by Which Public Music May be Encouraged.

his card again and called for "one paper."
Hart breathed a sigh of relief and wanted ill two cards. It was the latter's bet, and he telt his way carefully with "one seed." The man with the melody and the uncertain vision hoised him a little stack. Tony elevated it in back. Then the editor again ured bis good eye as a reviewing stand, and the five cards passed by in single file. Again the air which had charmed the Itou sville editor floated upon the atmosphere, and he shunted two blue stacks to the leeward of the rake-off aperture. Tony looked at him aghest, and simply called, throwing upon the table, face upward, three large aces and two fives. Watterson adorned the green baize with four stalwart jacks, and softly hummed "I am a Pirate King." As Tony witnessed his appropriation of the pot, he responded: "I'm d—d if I dont think you are," and Billy Barry tiptoed softly out of the room. (San Francisco Chronicle.) I am really alraid the taste for public music is dying out. The hurdy-gurdy is losing its place in society, and as a means of livelihood it has been seriously affected by the sellung of pianos on the instalment pian and cheap comic opera. And what is to become of Italian opera when the hurdy-gurdy goes? Who will sing "Home to Our Mountains" and the "Miserere," and all those beautiful lavender flowers of song when the hand-organ gets driven off the corners and the vitiated taste for music reaches the masses? Campanini will never come back to us any nore. De Vivo's last star has retired into domestic space. Let us have a school for the hirdy-gurdy, and regular terms and examinations and graduations. We might have a series of questions to be answered before a certificate and any organ were issued, just to be sure that it was no superficial knowledge of tunes that made the artist.

Q. "What was the gathered all for you?" A. "Sweet violets."

Q. "What was there peculiar about that clack?"
A. "It was empty."
Q. "Who was it empty."
A. "It was empty."
Q. "What was the matter with the cradle?"
A. "It was empty."
Q. "What was the matter with the cradle?"
A. "It was empty."
Q. "Who was it that was ever true and fainful?"
A. "It was proposed the come of the woman's left hand directly to the learn the placed on the faint placed on the humb. There is an old belief dating back to ancent the hird of fourth counting the thumb in the right hand, and then placed on the right hand a there there with the reach all for you?"
A. "By grandfather."
Q. "Who was it owned the clock?"
A. "It was empty."
Q. "Who was the matter with the cradle?"
A. "It was empty."
Q. "Who was it empty?"
A. "It was empty."
Q. "Who was it owned the clock?"
A. "It was empty."
Q. "Who was it imply?"
A. "It was empty."
Q. "Who was it was a dog?"
A. "A better friend than poor der Trav."
The fashion of betrothal, or, as we phrase the made of the woman's left hand directly to the bridge of the woma music is dying out. The hurdy-gurdy is losing its place in society, and as a means initiated in the mysteries of the game. When the Boston Ideals were here a short

when the boston deals were here a soft time ago the young wife, a novice in poker, heard Barnabee reply to an inquiry as to what was better than two par of loving souls: "Three of a kind." Looking up into the s ern face of her hubby the little lady

ejaculated: "There, now; I've heard things of that

kind said on the stage for years, but never realized the import. It's a good joke, isn't it—when you understand it, I mean?"

His Only Straight Flush.

"I have been playing poker for 25 years, and I never held a straight flush but once in

my life," said a gray-haired veteran the other day. "Then it didn't do me any good.

There were seven of us playing, and a jack-pot had passed around five times without

pot had passed around five times without any one having openers. On the sixth deal it was my first say. I nearly fainted when I beheld a pat straight flush. I thought some one would surely open it, and made what foonsidered a nice blay by passing. Well, dog-gone my buttons, if every man around the board didn't pass, too. The next time some feliow captured the boodle with a pair of jacks."

A Quiet Family Came.

ruining has domestic happiness, according to

the Buffalo Courier. Contrary to the ortho

dox method of ruination in this particular

line of vice, he did not frequent gambling

rooms, clubs, or saloons to find the broad

path, but stumbled into it right in his own house. He had taught his wife to play poker two or three winters ago, and frequently since then they had friendly little sessions, using buttons for chips. The other night though, he brought home a box of the genuine, nice stacks of whites, reds and blues.

"Now," he said, "I'll just show you how

A veteran married man living on the East Side says that cards came within an ace of

"A dog."
"How do you know it was a dog?"
"The song says so."
"What is it you will never, never "A better friend than poor dog Tray."
"Can you tell what watch it is goes forwithout needing fixing?"
"The waten on the Rhine."
"Who was it hat was coming?"
"Poor Black Joe."

Their Invention Ascribed to the Man Who Stole Heaven's Fire.

Girls Want Solitaires.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.] One is led into all sorts of historical highbout rings. In former times it was eseemed highly improper for single or unmarried persons to wear rings, "unless they were judges, doctors or senators." For all but these dignitaries such an unwarranted ornament was considered an evidence of wanity, lasciviousness and pride," and was considered an evidence of top:
"Yanity, lasciviousness and pride," and was "I had a lovely time yesterday."
"I had a lovely time yesterday." Another authority dwells upon the fact of affianced persons being allowed this honor-

able ded atton, and cites it as an evidence of the high honor in which the estate of wedlock was then held, that those about to enter it might be so adorned.
But while finger rings have figured conspicuously in the political, court and ecclesiastical history of all times, it is their record a love tokens and marriage emblems which lends the greatest interest to

For pleasure past and joys to come, I wear this ring you see on my thumb. Under this her querist promptly inscribed

You've mother thumb, my lady, dear, And another lover sitting here, Who'd give his chance of the world to come To place a ring on that other thumb.

A. "A better friend than poor dog Tray."
A. "A better friend than poor dog Tray."
A. "A better friend than poor dog Tray."
A. "Can you tell what watch it is goes for ever without needing fixing?"
A. "The watch on the Rhine."
C. "Who was it that was coming?"
A. "Poor Black Joe."
A. "Poor Black Joe."
A. "Poor Black Joe."
A. "How said was there extracrdinary about his head?"
A. "How was it that was implored not to tweep any more today?"
A. "My lady."
C. "Why."
A. "Because they would sing one song to he rold Kentucky home—to her old Kentucky home—to her old Kentucky home—to her old Kentucky home far away."

The Only Remark.
[New York Sun.]

"I say, Bobby," whispered Featherly, "did your sister Clara seam pieused when she learned that I intended to call last night?"
"I'd didn't notice," said Bobby.
"Didn't you hear her say anything?"
"Let—me—see." mused Bobby. "Well, tho only thing I heard was that she told mashe musin't forget to set the clock half an lour fast."

Where the Shoe Pinched.
[New York Sun.]
"You ought not to have punished the boy so severely," he said reprovingly to the woman. "The dog belongs to a neighbor, and, besides, tying a kettle to a dog's tail is not such a wicked thing for a boy to do."

"The kettle belonged to me," said the woman, still mad. The fashion of betrothal, or, as we phrase

# MAUDIE VS. FANNIE.

Interesting Conversation of Two Attractive Young Salesladies Who Spell Their Front Names with an "ie." [Zeras Dane in Detroit Free Press.]

If you have any desire to know what the "salesladies" in most of our dry goods stores do on Sunday, you can gratify your curiesity by going shopping on Monways and byways searching for information day at about the time when the crowd is greatest and the services of the salesladies most needed. It is then that they become most communicative with each other and coldly and haughtly indifferent to the wants of purchasers. It is then that Miss Maudie Bangs says to Miss Fauny Frizzle-

"So did I." responds Fanny, cheerily.
"You know Freddie Fopbrain, don't you?" "Oh, yes; nice little fellow, isn't he?"
"Just spiendid! Well, he came around in

She has made this discovery without looking at your samples or her zephyrs, and politely turning her back to you, proceeds:
"Tom Slack came in in the evening and Libbie Marsh and her fellow and—oh, Libbie's got a splendid fellow."
"Who is he?"

"Who is he?"

"Oh, I forget his name, but he's ever so tony and has a lovely moustache, and—no, we haven't Germantown in that shade either. We haven't anything in that shade."

This is said with a degree of asperity calculated to serve a graphile and a representation of the streets. They have no owner, but shift for hemselves as well as they can. You will sturble over them, if you are not expected.

miration at the scene around him.

"Get out o' this," said a passer, "or you'll be into the canal!"

"Whash mar you?" was the reply.

"You mustn't sit on that snow bank or you will feeze to death or be into the canal."

"Whish c'nal?"

"This canal."

"Whose c'nal?"and with this he produced the broken end of a cigar and, opening a silver match case, hunted for a lucifer and once again began to lo k at the sky, fast deepening into a musky gray.

"My friend, you had better get up. You can walk, can't you?"

The stranger produced a dime from his watch pocket and flipped it up in a dignified way to the passer.

"What's that for?"

"Fare."

"Fare for what?"

"Ain' bliged walk, Damfile walk, 'M wat'n for herse carsh."

"All the money you everhandled couldn't buy that little piece of paper."

Yith that he handed me a manifold soiled scrap on which I could at first see nothing. At length I deciphered in rude, disjointed letters, the two words: "Dear Papa." He had discovered it in the playhouse of his little daughter who died only a few days 250. Some time when, in the midst of her play, her little heart had turned toward him she had scrawled these two words—and then, having borne testimony of her love, threw the paper away.

"Si ull of deep gut ural tones, which seems to come up from the man's boots. And how these sounds must rasp the throat, as they come through!

This very strangeness of the language is a good thing for us in our wandering; for we may stroll along entirely unconscious of the remarks which may be passed upon us. We must not wander too far in these narrow streets, but hasten home before dark, for they have no street lamps in Constantinople.

Where He Felt at Home.

[Kennebec Journal.]

### A Question of Terms.

(Puck.)
Father-Never lie, my son; always tell the truth. Who's that ringing-a dun?, Tell him I am not in! Son-Wouldn't that be a lie. Papa? Father-Oh, no, my son, it's a financial

Father-You scamp, if you ate that cake I will whip you! Did you eat it?
Son-No, sir.
Father-See here, I saw you, myself.
What do you mean telling me that lie?
Son-"Tain't a lie; it's protective diplomacy!

Dogs-Business Methods.

The Professional Scribes-Bargaining With the Wily Turk.

[Detroit Free Press.] It is a bright spring day, and I propose a walk through some of the strange scenes of Constantinople. on the beautiful waters of the Bosphorus. The shores are bright in their fresh, green coloring, while the steamboats and little skiffs give the water a lively appearance. We shall need to walk carefully in the crowds which fill the narrow streets, and

we shall find many strange things to inter-One of the first things you will notice i the fez, worn by all the Turks. It is a red felt cap with no visor, with a flat top "Just spiendid! Well, he came around in the afternoon with the nobbiest turnout and took me—no, we have no more zephyr like that sample."

"A shade darker will do," you say, but Miss Maudie calmly ignores your presence until she has said:

"And we had a lovely time. Drove all over the city, and had a pound of caramels and—no, we haven't a shade anything near like your sample."

She has made this discovery without looking at your samples or her zephyrs, and poand black silk tassel. Turkish law requires

very handsome. The streets are not much better than our narrowest alleys, and so crooked and dirty. We should not enjoy living in such streets. and business would be quite impossible stumble over them, if you are not careful for they seem to think that the street be

looking man wearing adding displicited in the looking man wearing signified in the look and was wrom at anckward angle and his general attree in dictated that he was wholly indifferent to public opinion. His eyes relofe addly at the denarting sun and he seemed lost in admixton at the seene would him. "you'll be into the canal!" "Whash mar you?" was the reply "This cana." "Whose cranal?" and with this he produced the broicen end of a cigar and, orening once again began to be attempted to the canal? "This cana." "Whose cranal?" and with this he produced the broicen end of a cigar and, orening once again began to be attempted to the stranger produced a dime from his watch nocked and flipped it upin a dignified "What is that for?" "Fare." "Ain "blized walk, Damille walk." "What's that for?" "Fare." "Ain "blized walk, Damille walk." "What's that for?" "Fare." "Ain "blized walk, Damille walk." "A warp you." How much for fare." "Somebody saw the pont of the wanderer's Somebody saw the pont of the wanderer's Somebody saw the pont of the wanderer's Somebody saw when be not of the world and so to continue in force for six months only. It provides that the names and ace of celloter publisher and printers shall be translated with every written application of his overcoat and pulled on his gloves he said. "Goo pight, Missok o'his, aw alow herse cash force, Goo sight, aw and the paper have been supposed by the paper supposed the world the paper have been supposed by the paper supposed the paper supposed provided the paper have been supposed by the paper supposed pro

"Aren't you acting a little foolish this norning. Pat?" said the storekeeper to a morning, Pat?" blarneying Hibernian the other morning. "That I am sure. Do you know, I hev them shpells oncet in a while and it does me good to act 'em out, so I come in where I'll feel at home adoin' it."

Author and Book Pedler.

IN THE ORIENT.

Some of the Strange Sights

Noted in Constantinople.

Bress of the People—The Bands of

Dags—Rusiness Methods.

throw in as a makeweight if the stranger would buy the others. On a railway train the usual persistent book-vender offered him a pile of paper-cover and novels, wherein was one of his own. The novelist saked the boy his opinion of various works, coming down the pile until he reached his own.

"Is that any good?" he asked.

"O, that," the boy returned, with a slightly to the contemptuous air, "folks don't m stly buy, unless they have read all the others."

The novelist tells the story at his own expense, and punningly adds that his publishers is statem in a remark the same thing in figurative language.

### BRIC-A-BRAC.

In 1888. [Puck.]

Rejoice, good friend, you 're not a Roman And count your privilege as great;
For well we know in these days no man
Would have patience to write MDCCCLXXXVIII.

> Compensation. [Kemper Bocock in The Century.] "Who hesitates is lost" Is an adage old, 
> Fearful lovers, to their cost, Learn they must be bold But, since nothing new can be Underneath the sun, 'Tis as old and true that she Who hesitates is-

Corelia Key Bell in Detroit Free Press. The pendulum must have its backward swing. So when last night I felt my dizzy soul Being drawn toward blissfulness' extren I knew, ere long a secret inner spring Would send it bounding woeward. Thus we swing Our little lives away, 'twixt joy and dole, 'Twixt right and wrong, until the twelfth hour

Our destiny and lose our shackled wing
To go the way that hath no backward path. heart within my bosom! art thou e'en The same heart but a few dull beats ago
Tingled beneath a showering meteor bath Of ecstasy-all lost to things terrene-And now so full with tears so drenched with woe

Tomorrow

[John Ernest McCann in New York Graphic.] Comorrow we'll be happy, you and I! Tomorrow not a cloud will dim our sky: And our ships affoat afar Will all cross the harbor bar, With their royal pennants floating from on high Tomorrow you will sing the sweetest song!

morrow right will reign, instead of wrong; And souls for souls intended Will meet within the splendid Scented bowers which to love alone belong! omorrow love will lead us down the way. Tomorrow will be fairer than today.

There's a rainbow in the skies
That will gladden weary eyes,

When tomorrow comes, and sorrow holds no sway. Tomorrow everyone will cease to weep. row peace into our hearts will creep; We'll forgive and we'll forget—

ollowed man into his long and dreamless sleep. [H. C. Dodge in Detroit Free Press.] If men who laugh at bustles knew From poking fun at them again. For instance, bustles, like a man, Run after women all they can And get the sack while both to rise Take lots of daily papers wise.

Of course they both backslide from grace

And find it hard to keep their place Unless the woman, nothing loth, Sits down with dignity on both, When crushed and feeling rather flat. They each keep straight along after that A bustle will, unlike a nian, Stick up for women all it can; Yet, like a man, it will, alack, Prove very false—behind her back.

To women, men and bustles cling E'en when she has them "on a string," And though shook off they'll hang around Until a new attachment's found. Both back a woman up, we know, And in the fashion like to grow.

Man, like a bustle, oft is "strapped;" His thread of life's as easy snapped; Both keep behind while women lead And follow in her train with speed. In civilization's cut-skirts new Are bustling men and bustles, too; Man makes a bustle where he can, But bustles never make a man.

The Birth of the Opal. fElla Wheeler Wilcox in New York Graphic.] The Sunbeam loved the Moonbean And followed her low and high; But the Moonbeam fled and hid her head-

The Sunbeam wooed with passion, Ah! he was a lover bold, And his heart was aftre with mad desire For the Moonbeam pale and cold. She fled like a dream before him, Her hair was a shining sheen; And, oh, that Fate would annihilate

The space that lay between.

Just as the Day lay panting The Sunbeam caught the one he sought And drew her close to him. But out of his warm arms startled.

And hid in the niche of a rock. And the Sunbeam followed and found he And led to her to love's own feast. And they were wed on that rocky bed, And the dying Day was their priest.

[Alice Wellington Rollins in St. Nicholas.] A rubber-plant and a small palm stood

"Alas the rubber plant replied "I can not rub at all.

The little palm, "you see,
Though I have hands, I can not rub,
And that's the rub, with me.

"I wonder why it's always so: That something we have got Seems never quite complete to be, Without what we have not. "I've often longed to rnb my hands

You had some hands to rub. "Now, if you were I, or I were you

Still, they did as all good plants should-Kept green all winter long; So no one ever knew or guessed

The Kiss in the Tunnel. [Paul Pastnor in Detroit Free Press.] They were sitting five seats back, but I plainly hear

rains, Though I'm grave and gray, and wear a doctor

With a maiden in a jaunty jersey sacque, And I kissed her with my eyes, as the timid stars the skies, But I longed, oh, how I longed! for one

Did she know it? I dare say! (She'd a sweet clairvoyant way In the glancing of her eyes so bright and blue.)

met,
In the bosom of a rose that lightly stirs! When we came again to light, both our faces had

Missed I glances, missed I smiles! but on air I rode for inles,
With the sweetness of love's dew upon my mouth the kiss that some one stole, in that rayless

[Arlo Bates in April Book Buyer.]
A Boston author recently realized the Stygian hole, While with loud imprisoned clangor on we rushed. Caused the sluggish streams of age, with young madness leap and rare-

And my wife, restored to daylight, laughed and

She sprang afraid, like a trembling maid

And, lo! the beautiful Opal, Is the child that was born to them.

They scanned each other o'er. "What do you rub?" the small palm asked

"If I had hands, like yours," he said, His smaller neighbor's pretty palms With fingers opened wide, "Then I could rub!"-And yet," replied

No. that's not right, I see— But if you and I, were you or I, What a fine plant we should be!"

the smack.

As we dashed into the tunnel near the town,

Noter a bee such honey sips as the nectar on her lipse but I longed, and longed in vain, as on we flew.

Just as yearning reached it height, lo! there came s sudden night, •

[]And like steel to magnet clove my mouth to hers! I shall never more forget how like drops of rain the

White as clouds that float in summer from the

noral of the fable of Æsop wherein Mercurv is represented as pricing the figures of

# OUR NATION.

# The Young People's Political History of the United States.

# President Andrew Jackson's Two Administrations.

Was How the Removal of the Indians Accomplished.

The Famous Fight Over the United States Bank.

Jackson's Resolute Stand Against Nullification.

[COPTRIGHTED, APRIL, 1888, BY GLOBE NEWSPAPER COMPANY.]

France in America, among which were

many of the West India islands.
This treaty was negotiated by Franklin

question but that the generous alliance of

France contributed as much, or more, than

any other cause to our national inde-

Such being the case. France was, per haps, justly offended at the neutrality proc-

lamation by Washington in 1793, when she

was at war with Great Britain and the

In 1798 affairs were brought to a focus b

suspension of all negotiations between the two governments and a mutual with-drawal of their ministers. Although there

was no declaration of war, the rupture was complete, and Congress passed many acts

The whole matter was finally arranged by

the convention or treaty of the year 1800, wherein the United States agreed to re-nounce its claims against France for prior

spoliations, in consideration of the renuncia-tion by France of its claims against the

United States, for its alleged breach of its

treaty which left room for further claims or

debts, and they were recognized to a certain

extent in 1803, when Louisiana was ceded

W. C. Rives to France to urge a formal and

complete settlement of the whole matter of

throne under a constitution, A treaty was finally signed in 1831, by which France

agreed to pay 25,000,000 francs in full for all American claims, and the United States was to pay 1,500,000 francs for certain

French claims. The first instalment under this treaty became due in February, 1833. The French Chamber of Deputies refused

to make appropriations for the payment.

tion, if "an appropriation for the fulfilment of the convention shall be refused by the Chamber of Deputies." Livingstone left

to mediate in the matter, but France finally

Jackson thus secured the final settlement

Since Jackson's day there has been a con-

Presidents Polk and Pierce vetoed bills

The first bill of national improvements

was passed in 1802. It authorized what

was known as the Cumberland road, which

commenced at Cumberland on the Potomac

first annual message expressed a favorable

onstitutional authority to order them.

Madison and Monroe had vetoed bills upon such grounds. Soon after a bill was passed

by Congress authorizing a subscription to the stock of the Marysville and Lexington

turnpike road company in the State of

This bill Jackson vetoed, upon the ground that it was of a purely local and not of a

limits of a single State, and, that he deemed

veto he insisted that the first duty of the

after two wars, free from debt, and with

Kentucky.

and diplomatic relations were severed.

money was paid.

In December, 1834, Jackson presented the following February he notified Congress that he had deemed it his duty to instruct Mr. Livingstone, then minister to France, to return to America with his lega

claims. He found Louis Philippe on the

to the United States. In 1829 Jackson sent

united powers of Europe.

which were its equivalent.

guarantees of the treaty of 1778.

CHAPTER XII.

[WRITTEN BY COLONEL JONAS H. FRENCH.]



HAT to do with the Indians had been the question which had occupied the serious attention of all the wrote to Congress that "unless some great administrations since and capital change suddenly takes place the formation of the the army must inevitably be reduced to

one or the other of these things, starve.

During Jefferson's dissolve or disperse." Just at this opporterms several treaties | tune time Lafayette appeared, and it is not a were made with various tribes and millions of acres of land had been purchased

In his first annual message Jackson says: "It has long been the policy of the government to introduce among the Indians the arts of civilization in the hope of gradually reclaiming them from a wandering life. This policy has however, been coupled with another wholly incompatable with its success. Professing a desire to civilize and settle them we have at the same time lost no opportunity to purchase their lands and thrust them further into the wilderness. By this means they have not only been kept in a wandering state, but been led to look hpon us as unjust and indifferent to their

Thus, though lavish in its expenditures upon the subject, government has con-Indians in general, receding further and further to the west, have retained their savage habits."

He says "their present condition contrasted with what they once were makes a most powerful appeal to our sympathies," and then asks the question, "Cannot some-thing be done to preserve this much-injured race?" and suggests the propriety of "set ting apart an ample district west of the ssissippi and without the limits of any



State or Territory now formed, to be guaranster, Cushing, Choate, Sumner, all of them at various times reported in favor of the teed to the Indian tribes, so long as they shall occupy it." claims. This humane and enlightened policy was the basis upon which all the Indians re maining east of the Mississippi were finally

removed to the west. In 1829 the Cherokees and other tribes of Indians occupied a portion of the States of Georgia and Alabama; they were governed, not by their old tribal chiefs, but by

white men or half-breeds.
Some of these undertook to establish governments of their own within the State. and claimed sovereignty and independence. The States of course objected, claiming authority over persons occupying their ter-ritory. The Federal government was appealed to by the States, and the Indians made an unsuccessful attempt to get the case before the United States Supreme

passage of an act to enable him to remove the Indians west of the Mississippi river. The act was passed, and the removal of s portion of the tribes accomplished, but both were strenously opposed by the political opponents of the administration and by so-

called philanthropists.

During the last years of Jackson's second term a treaty was negotiated with the Cherokees by which they sold all their lands east of the river and agreed to go West, where they were granted 7,000,000 government was to pay the national debt, acres. The treaty was opposed in the Senate by Clay, Calhoun and Webster, and was ducing the tariff upon articles we do not

Carried but by one vote.

This concluded the removal of the Innational improvements.

In this connection he suggested that the dians; it was a policy inaugurated by Jefferson and completed by Jackson.

government before embarking upon any government before embarking upon any scheme of internal improvement, should seek an amendment to the constitution precisely defining the powers of the government over it. In this veto message he called the attention of the country to the sublime spectacle of 12,000,000 of people, the true ways free from debt and written. Up to 1840 \$85,000,000 in money, besides other valuable considerations, were paid by the United States to the Indians for land. The French spoliation claims had been

the subject of controversy and negotiation between the United States and France since about the year 1792. They arose originally from the depredations made by

houn had expressed his disapproval of Jackson's conduct and proposed its investigation by a court of inquiry.
In 1831 Calhoun issued a pamphlet ad-

dressed to the people of the United States, giving his version of the affair. Jackson declined to correspond upon the subject.

Van Buren was accused of having instigated the difficulty in order to prejudice

Jackson's friends against Calhoun, the better to secure his chances for the succession.

The members of the cabinet took sides in foreigners.

resignation of all of them.

The bank loaned, under various acts of power. It had been shrewdly managed; it Congress, large amounts of money to the government, amounting in five years to over an be dated from the day it first entered \$6,000,000. During these years the Treasury Depart-

the bank, which sold at 25 per cent. ad- the bank which were personal to Jefferson. per cent. premium. Much of the stock in the meantime had gotten into the hands of the 9th of February, 1832, a memorial foreigners.

ment was often embarrassed, and was com-pelled to part with a portion of its stock in

this controversy. The final result was the Jefferson was always opposed to the bank; he was afraid it would monopolize the



A GROUP OF INDIANS OF JACKSON'S TIME.

Other reasons were given at the time for banking business of the country, become a never been united or harmonious.

Spain and Eaton as governor of Florida.

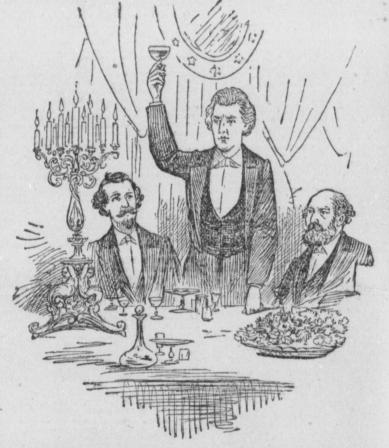
A new cabinet was formed, composed of Edward Livingstone of howisiana, as secretary of state; Louis McLane of Delaware, Amos Kendall of Kentucky, as postmaster general and Roger B, Tauey of Maryland, general and Roger B, Taney of Maryland, attorney general. This change of the cabinet created considerable excitement at the large vote in Congress, and the approval of time but it was for the better. Jackson had the approval of the anti-Masonic large vote in Congress, and the approval of the anti-Masonic large vote in Congress, and the approval of the anti-Masonic large vote in Congress, and the approval of the anti-Masonic large vote in Congress, and the approval of large vote in Congress, and the ap

At the next session of Congress the Senate | The capital of the bank was \$35,000,000, rejected Mr. Van Buren as minister to one-fifth of which was to be subscribed by England. Three presidential aspirants—
Calhoun, Webster and Clay—united their power and eloquance to defeat him. Neither of these ever succeeded in their lished—notes issued in denominations of the power and eloquance to defeat him. ambition, but the man they rejected was not less than \$5, receivable for all dues by

this, but it is certain that the cabinet had great political power, and in case of war seriously embarrass us. In 1808, three After their resignations Van Buren was appointed minister to England, Barry to was petitioned for the renewal of the bank's charter; at that time a majority of its stock

Secretary of the treasury: Lewis Cass of Ohio, secretary of war; Levi Woodbury of New Hampshire, secretary of the navy; were in its favor. In 1810 the rechartering were in its favor. In 1810 the rechartering of the bank was defeated.

Support, and his triumph was complete. He election Jackson became impressed with the idea that the United States Bank was processed but the idea that the United States Bank was defeated. In 1816 the second United States bank



JACKSON'S TOAST-"THE FEDERAL UNION-IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

Paris, the French minister left Washington, In February, 1836, Great Britain offered of mediate in the matter, but France finally the with which to do the business of the country. There was some opposition to its establishment, and doubts expressed as to its specie payments were suspended, determined to execute the treaty and the constitutionality. Washington would not country flo

subsequently elected vice president and the government-no other banks outside of subsequently elected vice presidents then president.

States appropriations for the payment. States appropriations for the payment. Then president then president. In 1791, as a part of Alexander Hamilton's plan for restoring the finances of the country, the Congress passed an act chartering the first United States bank. At that time there were only three banks in the consideration of the exclusive privileges and benefits conferred" it was required to make the payment. country, and their capital amounted to only \$2,000,000. Their bills were not a legal three years after the second year of its extender, and the supply of specie was exceedingly limited.

istence. Twenty-five branch banks were established. This charter was more comceedingly limited. cstablished. This charter was more com-There was not money enough of any kind prehensive, and embraced greater powers

It commenced its career at a time when sign the bill until he had obtained the writ-ten opinion of his cabinet officers upon that of the "claims" with France. But who will point. Its capital was \$10,000,000, to which the ever secure the final settlement with our the government could subscribe \$2,000,000. The subscriptions of individuals were upon terms, one-quarter gold or silver, and three-



all its immense resources unfettered. To the same amount was to be immediately adopted by the bank were such that in less the end he insisted upon the payment of loaned to it, the loan to be paid to the bank than two years it found itself embarrassed,

administration in Union meetings. The Legislature of South Carolina adopted the political arena, attempting to protect itself with the usual weapons of politics. esolutions and the governor of the State Jackson brought into his administration the feelings, and perhaps prejudices, against gress immediately passed what has been termed the Force bill, giving the President the bank which were personal to Jefferson.
In his first annual message he expressed a doubt as to the constitutionality and expediency of the law creating the bank. On which indicated an important change of

position upon the part of Mr. Clay.

The bill was a virtual surrender to the

of September, 1842. duties should only be laid for raising such revenue as might be

vish to see the tariff separated from the

politics of the country, that business men

these days of nullification Daniel Webster,

This was defeated. A majority of the cabi-

was transferred from the law department

to the treasury, and soon after issued an

each two years until 1842.

diency of the law creating the bank. On provided for a gradual reduction of duties of its charter was simultaneously presented to both houses of Congress. The existing charter expired in 1836. This was deemed South in these words: "That after the 30.1 by many friends of the bank as an inoppor-tune time to urge the renewal, because it was upon the eve of a presidential election and would necessarily carry the subject into of the government." In discussing it, M politics. But the bank thought it could prevail against Jackson and upon this issue | might well be heeded today. He said, " alone defeat him. The bill to recharter the bank was passed by both houses of Congress and sent to the president upon the may go to work in security, with some pro 4th of July, 1832. He returned it with his

doubt as to the constitutionality and expe-

His chief objections as expressed in his tions as it were, on the hazard of a die. veto were that the bill granted without competition a monopoly and an exclusive Carolina with much anxiety, and Jackson privilege, for which the government was made to receive sufficient compensation, whenever any overtaction was committed: that it was unconstitutional, that the taxation of its capital would be inequitable and in favor of foreign stockholders, and that under it there could be a concentration of power in the direction which might | cided by the war of the rebellion. become a great evil, especially in case of Perhaps if there had been a Jackson in war, and, further, that it invaded the 1861 the rebellion might have been crushed rights and powers of the States. The consideration of the veto by Congress was acappeared a Clay with a compromise which companied by speeches from Webster, Clay and others, which were intended for effect blighting influence might have been upon in the coming campaign, they made the issue—the moneyd power against the people. labor—the labor of the master as well as the We shall see how they were defeated. labor—developed by manufacturing indus-

In the spring of 1832 Van Buren found his tries and unfolding its great internal revindication and was nominated as vice sources, occupies a position at the present president. The ticket was Jackson and time far in advance of what it could have Van Buren. The Calhoun wing of the party attempted some little opposition, but it was | slavery and its accompanying conditions of

The National Republicans nominated war was worth all that it cost. Henry Clay and John Seargeant of Pennsyl-

The election was held amidst great ex-citement. The friends of the bank were by the side of Jackson, aiding him by his Gallatin, the very able secretary of the treasury under Jefferson, was warmly in their money was felt everywhere—but the only instance where Webster put his cound only instance where Webster put his cound only instance where webster put his cound only instance where we were the count of the count common reople again rallied to Jackson's try before his party. Soon after his second support, and his triumph was complete. He election Jackson became impressed with 288; Henry Clay received but 49. South Carolina did not throw its votes for

This was the period of the anti-Masonic States Bank. He suggested it because he excitement, A man named William Morbelieved the government should not be a tempted to divulge. Out of this incident grew a widespread popular clamor, which | net did not agree with the president contook political shape in an anti-Masonic na- cerning the removal of the deposits, the tional movement. It all culminated in the nomination of William Wirt of Maryland power to remove them. After two changes and William Ellnaker of Pennsylvania as in the cabinet, growing out of differences of presidential candidates. Vermont cast its opinion upon this subject, Koger B. Taney

For a long time prior to the re-election of Jackson there had been in the South a feel- order directing the government employes ing of unrest and dissatisfaction concern

In 1830 the mutterings of discontent could be heard. The great debate between Webster and Haynes had excited the countries in the needs of the government required. Immediately the bank proceeded to contribute the countries of the government required. try, especially the South, and the doctrine or theory of nullification was being dispersed of commercial distress which con-Jackson did not believe it would take deep | The difficulty in the situation was not so

root, and the South thought it might get | much the removal of the deposits as that no well-discrete plan whom in his first election it had unanimously supported. It soon ascertained his feelings.

It had been decided to celebrate the birthday of Jefferson—April 13—by a banquet. It appeared that the Nullifiers had charge of the preliminary arrangements, and the toasts had been prepared to advance their toasts had been prepared to advance their obtained a charter from the State of Pennand when called upon gave the ever memorable toast, "The Federal Union—it must be preserved!" Calhoun gave the next toast: "The Union—next to our liberty, state of the Country was presented. The present sub-treasury system was not conceived until 1838, and not perfected for some years after. The final fate of the United States Bank would seem to justify all that Jackson had said of it. In 1836 it obtained a charter from the State of Pennand when called upon gave the ever memorable toast, "The Federal Union—it must be preserved!" Calhoun gave the next toast: "The Union—next to our liberty, state of the Country was presented. The present sub-treasury system was not tooked at him this back against his post, at peace with all the world, and long that the world, and long that the toath and not perfected for some years after. The final fate of the United States Bank would seem to justify all that Jackson had said of it. In 1836 it obtained a charter from the State of Pennand when called upon gave the ever memorable toast, "The Federal Union—it must be preserved!" Calhoun gave the next to our liberty, stockholders lost their investment. Webster toast: "The Union—next to our liberty, stockholders lost their investment was finally paid in full, but in 1841 the bank failed, and its stockholders lost their investment. Webster to some view thoughts and seldom who have few thoughts and seldom who have few thoughts and seldom who have few thoughts and selve who have few tho some support from the president, whom in | well-digested plan for the government of and when called upon gave the ever membrable toast. "The Federal Union—it must be preserved!" Calhoun gave the next toast: "The Union—next to our liberty, the most dear. May we all remember that it can only be preserved by respecting the control of th first raised its head-here slavery received ations of the president. The former intro its doom, and the South saw the first light | ducing in the Senate a resolution declaring

hold the Union together.

should be permitted to be appealed to the United States Supreme Court-that every officeholder in the State should take oatl to obey this ordinance-and if the United States government should attempt to enforce the tariff law, then South Carolina would no longer consider herself a member

a proclamation or act of secession, just such as 30 years later South Carolina attempted to enforce. The Legislature imme

of the Federal union.
This was high-handed, and equivalent to

demoted to enforce. The Legislature immediately passed an act corresponding with this ordinance, and the people of the State began to make warlike preparations.

The governor issued a message in which he said he "recognized no allegiance as paramount to that which the citizens of South Carolina ove to the State of their birth or their adoption." In the meantime Jackson was not idle. He sent General Scott to Charleston "to superintend the safety of the ports of the United States," and concentrated a military and naval force where it could be made quickly available. At about this time a vacancy occurred in the United States Senate by the election of Senator Hayne as governor, and John C Calhoun was elected senator. He at once resigned the vice presidency.

When Congress assembled in 1832 Jackson issued his famous proclamation. In it he argued with force and eloquence against the right of a State to secede. He said "he considered the power to annul a law of the United States sasumed by one State incompatible with the existence of the Union, contradicted expressly by the letter of the Constitution, unauthorized by its spirit, in consistent with every principle on which it was formed, and destructive of the great was formed to the material advancement of the moritor of the masterial advancement of the moritor of the masterial was it raised them of the moritors overshadowed them. He had his faults—but his furtile of the masterial advancement of the

BLACK JOE'S BEAR.

An Inmate of a Southern Curio Hall

He is Stirred Up by a Native to See "How Mad He Would Get."

Bruin Breaks His Chains and Forms One of a Lively Procession.

BY WILLIAM T. HORNADY.

[AUTHOR OF "TWO YEARS IN THE JUNGLE."]

The "curio" dealers in Jacksonville, Fla., gather into their establishments everything procurable that will in any manner serve as an attraction to the Northern visitor. As might be expected in a country which is still innabited by a very respectable assortment of wild animals, the incipient menagerie is the curio dealer's strongest card. They have "possums" and "coons," squirrels, rattlesnakes and wildcats, alligators of all sizes, and more ambitious dealers even aspire to panthers and bears. And it was a bear that so astonished the natives one fine prograine and created an excitement that The "curio" dealers in Jacksonville, Fla. everything being staked on the issue of elec-The country awaited the action of South but the compromise tariff bill was passed by congress, Calhoun returned home, and the They have "possums" and "coons," squirall sizes, and more ambitious dealers even aspire to panthers and bears. And it was a bear that so astonished the natives one fine morning and created an excitement that shock Main street to its very foundation.

Of course it was a common Florida black bear, and although not quite full grown his activity and enterprise fully compensated for his youth and inexperience. He belonged to Woodford & Co., who keep a large jewelry and curiosity store, to which a little menagerie in the back yard forms a sort of anuex, and a very good standing (and creeping) advertisement. To tell the truth, their collection of wild animals was by no means a bad one for a backwoods town. At the time to which I refer, it contained, besides a host of small fry, a pair of wildcats, a big alligator and about two bushels of small ones a toot long, a superb pauther, some "coons," and that black bear.

The bear being of greater bulk than the panther or wildcats always excited the greatest fear in the mind of the visitor. Wheever came to the menagerie always stopped in front of the bear, wondering and learing, and said: "My! I'd hate to meet him alone in the woods!" All visitors, from the bloated capitalist of the North to the cadaverous cracker of the backwoods, met on the common ground of that great original remark—the same that every mammal taxidermist hears about a thousand times a year. Black Joe, who took care of the animals, always took it as a personal tribute to himself and the success which marked him mans, always took it as a personal tribute to himself and the success which marked him mans, always took it as a personal tribute to himself and the success which marked him mans with a long pole was a caution to catamounts to make a better showing of teeth and claws next time.

Black Joe's bear was not really savage, nor was he exactly tame, either; "sorter betwixt and between," as a cracker once expressed it. He was tame enough to keep chained to a stout pole in the yard, but not tame enough by haif to ever let loose. To Joe he was tam It slumbered for 30 years, to be finally de-Perhaps if there had been a Jackson in

society. It is a fact that for the South the It may be remarked here that during insolvent and using its power for political purposes, and he determined to remove the

to deposit their money in certain designated State banks. The money then on deposit

in the United States Bank was to be drawn ued at intervals until the panic of 1837.

The stolid native showed signs of being nterested. The bear certainly did not look

very Thirsty for Human Gore.

of its redemption day. It took over 30 years to accomplish it all, but Jackson sounded the first bugle-note to rally the forces to the first bugle-nett 's-rally the forces to hold the Union together.

The protective idea had been established by the tariff of 1516, and was more strongly deviaced and enforced in the succeeding the third of the tariff of 1516, and was more strongly deviaced and been manufacturing interests of Now England had been manufacturing interests of Now England and been manufacturing interests of Now England and been manufacturing interests of Now England and been manufacturing interests of Now England had been manufacturing interests of Now England and been manufacturing interests of Now England and been manufacturing interests of Now England had been manufactured in the Now Manufacturing interests of Now England had been manufacturing interests of Now England had had been manufacturing interests of Now England had been manufacturing interes was passed. This resolution, through the warn't loaded, and that feller was just try-

was 78 years old. From a standpoint over 50 years following the events we have attempted to portray we can judge of Jackson's administration by its results, not perhaps immediately accomplished, but by backed off a little farther, and, from a little farther, and farther far haps immediately accomplished, but by principles and policies inaugurated, methods established and ideas developed, which reached their full fruition in after years.

Trace the results of his career as a soldier, and of his eight years of administrative work, and you will find that the one redounded to the glory and honor and the other to the material advancement of our common country.

He head his feults, some of them griarous.

was open for breath and bus ness; he uttered a little grunt every now and then, and it was a stonishing to see how fast the brute ran. Behind him, at a little distance, Black doe came tearing along, hatless, coatless and broomst ck in hund, his soul also in arms and eager for the fray.

"You Eilly!" shouted Joe, "you Billy! come hyun, sah!"

But Billy had made an appointment with the cracker, and he meant to keep it.

"Go it, long legs!" yelled a cool spectator to the terrined native. "He's a gaining on you!"

The procession swept by like a hurricane, and drew in its wake a wild mob of men and boys, who raced after to see the result.

The bear presently made a sudden spurt, closed up rapidly with the quarry, and made a slap at the tail of that long coat. He caught a corner of it full and fair, and thought he had his enemy at last, but the cloth gave way, and the corner only remained to him, while the rest went on laster than before. With a disgusted growl that sounded quite like a swear word, he spat out the piece of cloth and bore down on the quarry for something more substantial.

tween the cracker and the bear. By the time the suburls were reached the race had became to tell on them both, when Black Joe, by a spiendid spurt on the last quarter, finally overhauled the bear and began to round him over the bead with his club a la Captain Williams. The race was over, and at the finish there was just the same distance between Billy and the cracker as when they started—two bear lengths.

Billy retired to his yard with the proud consciousness of having nearly scared his termenter to death during the entire course of a long, stern chase, which to his mind was the next best thing to lunching off him Black Joe, for his part, took grim satisfact on in chaining Billy up at his old stand with the same chain that broke so opportunely, and when this fact became generally known no one else ever cared to assume the risks involved in teasing that bear.

### BOSTON COOKING SCHOOL.

'Rechauffes" of Roast Beef, Fish, Etc .-Appetizing Results Attained at Last Week's Demonstration Lecture.

The dishes made at the tenth demonstra tion lecture of the Boston Cooking School vesterday morning were principally "rebits of halibut, cold roast beef, hominy mush, cold boiled ham, etc. The results were very appetizing, and a great encouragement to economical cook-

Frizzled Beef. Take one-half pound dried beef cut thin. Cover with boiling waler and let it stand 10 minutes. Drain and heat it in 1 table-spoon melted butter. Melt one tablespoon butter, add one tablespoon four, and pour on slowly one cup hot milk, add one well betten egg and the beef. Season with salt and pepper.

and pepper. In order to have the beef "frizzle" just right, heat it in a large spider or sauce pan Add the white sauce to the beef.

Use poached eggs or "scrambled" eggs for a sauce instead of the above if preferred. Devilled Halibut.

One pound cold boiled halibut flaked, season with a dressing made by rubbing the yolks of 3 hard boiled eggs to a paste. Add 1 tablespoonful oil. 2 teaspoonfuls sugar, 1 teaspoonful made mustard, a few grains of cayenne, 1 teaspoonful salt and 1 of Worcestershire sauce and a little anchovy paste; pour on slowly two-third cup vinegar in which 2 saltspoons of celery seed have been steeped. Pour over the iish and garnish with hard boiled eggs.

This is a ground way in which to use up.

Potted Ham.

quarter as much fat as lean. Pound to a paste. To 1 pint of the paste add 1 teaspoonful mixed mustard and a few grains of cayenne. Pack in jars. Cover with paper, bake in a pan filled with water for 2 One often gets tired of the last part of a

large boiled ham, or there are scraps and rough pieces which need to be used up in

stock, butter, water, etc.
Wash and pick over the oysters, taking care to remove all bits of shell. About a pint will be necessary.
Rice or macaroni may be used in place of the oysters if desired, but the flavor of the

latter is very desirable.

Cook in the dish in which it is to be served, as in case of scolloped dishes. Philadelphia Ice Cream. One quart cream sweetened, add one dozen macaroons dried and pounded find and three tablespoonfuls wine. Freeze.

About three-fourths of a cup of sugar will

be needed for the above. Vanilla may be used instead of the wine if desired.

if desired.

Brown bread ice cream, of which some are very fond, can be made by the above rule. Take about a third of a loaf of brown bread and dry it in the oven. Then pound it up fine, and sift it, adding it as in the case of the macaroons. This tastes like some sublimated preparation of brown bread and milk, when it is done. Crumbs of Wisdom.

Remember to use cracker crumbs for dishes to be browned in the oven, and bread crumbs for those which are to be fried.

Cracker meal is often used for croquettes because it makes so smooth a surface, but it will not fry so brown as will fine bread crumbs.
A good teaspoonful of baking powder to a cup of flour is a good proportion to use.
Potted things are used in England much more than with us. for there chicken, tongue and all sorts of things are put up in this way. They are very convenient to have on hand for lunches, sandwiches, etc.

Next Week.

A Question of Hogs.

son's administration by its results, not per-haps immediately accomplished, but by

principles and policies inaugurated, methods established and ideas developed.

France under Napoleon upon our commerce, in which over 2000 vessels flying the American flag were, with their cargoes, desceptible, and came very near failing.

Agents of the same amount was to be immediately the lean to be paid to the bank to years it found itself embarrassed, and came very near failing.

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Agents of the same amount was to be immediately the lean to be paid to the bank to years it found itself embarrassed, and came very near failing.

Agents of the public debt—he never abandoned it—that the same amount was to be immediately the lean to be paid to the bank that more years then the public debt—he never abandoned it—that the same amount was to be immediately and the public debt—he never abandoned it—that the same amount was to be impaid to the lean to be paid to the bank as the woy ears it found itself embarrassed, and came very near failing.

Agents of the public debt—he never abandoned it—that the same amount was to be immediately the can the public debt—he never abandoned the public debt—he never the same amount was to be and then the same amount was to be made then the public debt—he never the public debt—he

The lecture next week will include broiled lamb cutlets with mint sauce, sweet breads, farma croquettes, strawberry cream and salted almonds.

### HOWARD'S LETTER.

Incomprehensible Vagaries of New York Dames.

Puerile Pug Pups the Recipients of Inordinate Affection,

Limits of Feminine Aspirations and Ideals.

NEW YORK, April 7.-Women and pets. From the pristine days of Eden, when

ly cuddle, to caress, and to select as her constant companion a lap dog, a poodle, a spaniel, a pug, I utterly fail to comprehend. Far be it from me, who know the little about the meritian who who was little about the meritian who will be treated as the comprehend. The peritian who was a little about the meritian who was a little about the meritian who was a little about the meritian was a lit

a stroll on Fifth avenue, from Delmonico's

Lolling Back in Carriages

steeple as with her. She and her dog were banker and wife insisted upon jabbering to as well known to the ordinary Broadway oafer, to the exhibiting actors and mashers womanly person, self-respecting. The dog conducted himself as such brutes always do. He trotted along by the side of his mistress, now and then looking up at her, but paying no attention to other pupples, four or two-legged, as the case might be, and no thought crossed the mind of any person whatever that it was indelicate or off colored for the two to enjoy each other's society. Another particularly homely woman, whose ugly face has been conspicuous among theatric first nighters for at least 15 years, is also a familiar ingure on Broadway. She manages with much show, with much fuss, with much feathers, a very week the conducted who may be removed the sand, and across the sand in the burning heat to the beach, where, tenderly and daintily, the little creature was permitted to sniff the sait sea air and enjoy the morning or the evening with much fuss, with much jeathers, a very prehis mistress, now and then looking up at her, but paying no attention to other puppies, four or two-legged, as the case might be, and no thought crossed the mind of any person whatever that it was indelicate or off colored for the two to enjoy each other's society. Another particularly homely woman, whose ugly face has been conspicuous among theatric first nighters for at least 15 years, is also a familiar figure on Broadway. She manages with much show, with much fuss, with much feathers, a very beautiful Irish setter, one of the handsomest dogs, I think, I ever saw, a perfect beauty, but not well trained.

beautiful Irish setter, one of the handsomest dogs, I think, lever saw, a perfect beauty, but not well trained.

He runs away and his mistress after him. Her rage for attracting attention is one of the whimsical episodes of our sunny afternoons. Her dog is as beautiful as she is ugly, but their mutual attachment is not at all unpleasant to witness. I never could understand why it was any more noticeable for a woman to ride well, to drive well, to walk well, to be attended by a dog, than for a man, but what would you think of a man who carried a puppy around with him and lest I be misunderstood, don't think that I imagine all these little dogs are puppies. Some of them are quite venerable in fears. I use the term puppy, however, as interchangeable with these little insignificant dogs that women carry: A very estimable member of the staff of one of our large dailies is the only man I ever saw who continually carried a toy dog with him. His case is unique. I meet him probably four times a week, and have never yet seen him without his dog and it is always in his arms. Why he permits him self to be made thus offensively conspicuous is his business not mine. He is a very nicefellow, and does his work well. But what would be thought of the work was inflammation of the bowels.

Men who Carried Little Dogs

Men ought to do? Howard. Howard.

Miss Litlian OLCOTT DEAD.

Miss Can woman afford to do what men ought hoo to do?

More to do?

Miss Litlian OLCOTT DEAD.

Miss Can woman afford to do what men ought hoo to do?

More an Hiness of Four Days.

New York, April s.—Miss Lillian Olcott, the popular young actress, died suddenly this morning at the Westminster Hotel. It is interest. The offer of our weeks, owing to the entire the well and the westminster of the staff of one of our large dailies is the only man the condition was not considered critically her physician

ering, and seriously argue that men are superior to we men in any one of these lines, and when it comes to advice. I put it to you fathers, and husbands, and brothers, and lovers, where do you get more common sense advice than from the mothers, the wives, the sisters, the sweethearts?

But not in the jury box!

There are certain lines of crime, misdemeanor, offence, that no woman can approach a consideration of with unbiased mind. Women are so just that they bend backwards. How often you hear the expression, "Well, he deserved it," "I am glad of it," "It is his own fault." Now, going into a jury-box with that spirit means, of course, exact justice. It doesn't mean a careful study of the man's nature. It doesn't mean the utilization of human spectacles. You can't find a man in this community who believes Jake Sharp thought he was doing wrong

When He Bought Legislators

When He Bought Legislators or bribed boards of aldermen, and if that is

the case do you mean to tell me that he would deserve punishment equal to that From the pristine days of Eden, when Mother Eve toyed with the serpent, through the magnificence of Cleopatra's time, when natured man, like Samuel J. Tilden, or a natured man, like Samuel J. Tilden, or a manner in which the measure reached the world like A. T. Stawart if they fair ladies amused themselves with the gambols of coal black slaves, to these perifor instance, had ever been detected in getting any thing through the Legislature or the Board of Aldermen, by means occult, and overcoated poodles are all the rage, pets have been deemed a necessity.

I can understand the fascination of a canary bird, with its heaven-tending trills, of a hook nosed parrot, with his deep damnation frills, of a superb mastiff, a magnificent Newfoundland, a fawn-like greyhound, or of a quick-witted black and tan, but what unique faculty it is which permits, an otherwise sensible woman, to fondly cuddle, to caress, and to select as her consideration of the committee, and that having committee, whose testinony might have enlightened the committee, whose testinony might have enlightened to the bill, and the denial of the minority of the committee were kept in regard to the bill, and the denial of the majority by strict party votes to allow any hearings on the measure after it had been presented in the committee. By such that the denial of the minority of the committee were kept in regard to the bill, and the denial of the majority by strict party votes to allow any hearings on the measure after it had been presented in the denial of the minority of the committee. By such that the denial of the minority of the committee were kept in regard to the bill, and the denial of the majority by strict party votes to allow any hearings on the measure after it had been presented in the committee. By such that the denial of the majority by strict party votes to allow any hearing on the denial of the majority of the convince in the legislature or the motive were kept in regard to the bill, and the denial of the majority of the convince in the legislature or the motive were kept

Beauty Given Them by Nature and rivaling the dromedaries of the desert in their deformity, and which I believe has provided by husbands, brothers, fathers, a mental fascination about it, which takes sons, lovers, women by the score hugging at hold of the uncanny, of the unnice, and once their futile fancy and their shivering which certainly, so far as my individual ex-

sons, lovers, women by the score hugging at once their futile fancy and their shivering dogs, and I can find you mevery great bazaar, in every huge warehouse where women congregate, simpering dames, from the knowledgeable age of 16 to the very verge of decay, "ladies," so called, in whose muffs, in whose arms, nestle lap dogs, pugs, black and tans, King Charles spaniels, and every variety of imaginable pup. Ostensibly there to shop, in reality they wastetime and wear out batience while they caress their dogs. They may intend to purchase clothing for the children at home, but their chief thought is the comfort of their little darilings. Kisses, love tans, little squeezes, everything that affection can suggest as normal outworking toward one's baby, these per family that affection can suggest as normal outworking toward one's baby, these per family that affection can suggest as normal outworking toward one's baby, these per family that affection can suggest as normal outworking toward one's baby, these per family that affection can suggest as normal outworking toward one's baby, these per family that affection can suggest as normal outworking toward one's baby, there is no doubt as to its quantity, and calm observation, supplemented by careful reflection, has brought me to a conclusion that a woman who devotes her time and attention, and lavishes her caresses, in season and out of season, in public and in private, upon her dog, needs change of air and medicine and a guardian and watchful supervision. Some time since a number of young women appeared upon the street attended by very handsome dogs of superior breed. The daughter of a well, and watchful supervision. Some time since a number of young women appeared upon the street attended by very handsome dogs of superior breed. The daughter of a well, and watchful supervision. Some time since a number of young women appeared upon the street attended by very handsome dogs of superior breed. The daughter of a well, and watchful supervision of the handsome specimen of

Using the Same Knife to the storekeepers and the ordinary pass- and fork for them, that they used for themers along, as the Fifth Avenue Hotel is. selves, so when a protest was made, and the There was something pleasant about the proprietor of the hotel interfered. Mr. Ban-The girl looked, as she is, a ker drew his check and departed with his

breaze!
Men ought not to fool with poodles. Can woman afford to do what men ought not to do?

Howard.

REVISING THE TARIFF.

How the Republicans Would Make Changes.

The Long "Legislative Day" in the House and What it Means.

Amending the Extraditi n Treaty With Canada.

The minority report on the Mills tariff committee, the total lack of consideration of so important a matter, the ignorance in proceedings all examinations of producers, consumers and experts, whose testimony might have enlightened the committee, were shut off. The fact that the bill is a political one, representing the views of the President and his associates, and, with the President and his associates, and, with the President's free trade message, is to constitute the issue and be the platform of the party, say the minority, may account for, but will not justify this extraordinary course of procedure.

The bill is a radical reversal of the tariff policy of the country which, for the most part, has prevailed since the foundation of the government. If enacted into law it will disturb every branch of misiness, retard manufacturing and agricultural prosperity and seriously impair cur industrial independence. It redocrates to review our endered the property our endered to the committee of the country and seriously impair cur industrial independence. It requires to review our endered the country our industrial independence.

spaniel, a pug. I utterly fail to comprehend. Far be it from me, who know so little about the magnificent drives that environ the modern Athens, who have been permitted semi-occasionally only to enjoy the picturesqueness of your neighborhood, to attempt to photograph your rank and fashion as it displays itself on vernal afternoons, or makes hiarious the highways in midwinter, but rank and fashion here is a peculiar body. Its men are simpering chatterers, its women lapdog cudders, its children powdered, painted, frilled, curled darlings, each and every one longing to be a bud, a blossom, a full-fiedged flower of fashion, with all, I regret to add, that that implies.

There is nothing nobler in animal life than a magnificent doc.

And there is nothing more disgusting than a puerile pup.

What is the matter with the women, any-how? Are they content with domestic victor?? Have they placed the iron heel of female despotisms os securely and so irrevo-cably upon the neck of prostrate man that they sigh for other worlds to conquer? Are all the children reared? Is every stocking mended? Are the preserves properly papered? Is every sook and cranny in the old house swept and garnished? Are the bresserves properly papered? Is every sook and cranny in the old house swept and garnished? Are the bresserves properly papered? Is every sook and cranny in the old house swept and garnished? Are the preserves properly papered? Is every sook and cranny in the old house swept and garnished? Are the preserves properly papered? Is every sook and cranny in the old house swept and garnished? Are the preserves properly papered? Is every sook and cranny in the old house swept and garnished? Are the preserves properly papered? Is every sook and cranny in the old house swept and garnished? Are the preserves properly papered? Is every sook and cranny in the old house swept and garnished? Are the preserves properly papered? Is every sook and cranny in the old house swept and garnished? Are the preserves properly papered? Is every sook and cran

True, there are some exceptions; cleaned rice, now raying a duty of 112 per cent, ad valorem, is carefully kept from the free list, and uncleaned rice is given increased duty and pretection. The American farmer will apprecial the vicious character of the oil as applied to him, when he is apprised of the fact that while the products of his land and labor are shut out from Canada by a protective tariff imposed by the Canadian government, the Canadian farmer can send many of his products here without the payment of duty under the proposed bil.

Canada now collects duties upon a number of American products which, by our tariff laws admit Canadian products of like kind free of duty. This she has been doing for many years, although by her tariff of 1878, chapter 33, section 9, it is provided that any or all of the following things, that is to say, animals of all kinds, green fruit, hay, bran, seeds of all kinds, vegetables, including potatoes or other roots, plants, trees and shrubs, coal and coke, salt, hops, wheat, peas and beans, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat and all other grain, flour of wheat and flour or rye. Indian meal and oatmeal and flour, or meal of any other kind; butter, cheese, fish, salt or smoked; laid, tallow, meats either salted or smoked, and lumber may be imported into Canada free of duty, or at a less rate of duty than is provided by this aet, by the proclamation of the governor-general in counc I, which may issue whenever it appears to his satisfaction that similar articles from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty, or at a rate of proclamation of the governor-general in council, which may issue whenever it appears to his satisfaction that similar articles from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty, or at a rate of duty, not exceeding that payable on the same under such proclamation when imported in Canada may be imported into the the best parliamentar ans in the same under such proclamation when imported in Canada may be imported into the best parliamentar ans in the House, said tonight, "Thus thing can be continued in just the same day last.

Hans Stockried and his wife each took a dose of po.son early Saturday morning and died a few hours later at a hospital in New York. Extreme poverty was the cause of the suicide.

A Washington despatch intimates that the majority will not consent.

As Representative McMillan of Tennessee, one of the best parliamentar ans in the House, said tonight, "Thus thing can be continued in just the same day last.

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See the second control of the contro modelion, and does this work well. But was a distantial part less the cause of are designed with the cause of a red distantial part less than the cause of a red distantial part less than the cause of the cause of a red distantial part less than the cause of the cau

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Hennepin canal bill has been again shelved by a committee of the National

and effecting revenue reduction: "If disaster results from the failure of the President to use the surplus now in the treasury, as the aw authorizes him to use it, in payment of the existing debts, and if the majority in the House, which alone can originate a bill to reduce the revenue, fails to send to the Senate a bill of that character, the responsibility will rest with them. The President has for three years failed while having the power to avoid the financial condition he now complains of. The majority in the H use for six years has signally failed to provide for a reduction of the revenue. They cannot avoid responsibility for the evils which are now upon us, and while these are beyond their power to retrieve, they can, by courage and wisdom, and governed by business principles, provide against like evils in the future. They must now act, or make public confession of failure.

"The minority regard this bill, not as a revenue reduction measure, but as a direct attempt to fasten upon this country the British policy of free foreign trade. So viewing it, their sense of obligation to the people, and especially the working people employed in manufacturing and arr culture in all sect in so four common country, impels them to lesist it with all their power. They will assist the majority in every effort at fiscal legislation which will destroy or enfeelle our industries, retard material development or tend to reduce our labor to the standard of other countries, will be met with the persistent and determined opposition of the minority represented in the House." parts of Minner much damage.

classification and rates are changed specific duties are in many cases changed to ad valorem, which all experience has shown is productive of frauds and under-valuations. It does not correct the irregularities of the present tarm, it only agree them. It introduces uncertainties in interpretation, which will embarrass its administration, promote contention and lit gatin, and give to the customs officers a latitude of construction which will produce endless controversy and confusion. It is marked with a sectionalism which

Every Patriotic Citizen Must Denlore.

Its construction takes no account of the element of labor which enters into production, and m a number of instances makes the finished or advanced product free, or the finished or advanced product free.

element of labor which enters into production, and in a number of instances makes the finished or advanced product free, or dutable at a less rate than the materials from which it is made. "The poor man's blanket," which the majority has made a burning issue for so many years, is made to bear the same rate of duty as the rich man's. More than one-third of the fee list is made up from the products of the farm, the forest and the mine, from products which are now dutiable at the minimum rates, ranging from 7 to 25 per cent., and even this slight protection, so essential, is to be taken from the farmers, the lumbermen and the quarrymen.

True, there are some exceptions; cleaned rice, now jaying a duty of 112 per cent, ad yaigtem, is carcelled. This is the case in brief, the Republicans are unanimous in support of the bill. and fully one-half of the Democrats are with them. On Tuesday the House went into committee of the whole and span made to go into committee, but the friends of the measure wanted to limit the debate to one hour. This is the case in brief.

began. Since then nothing has been done but to waste time.

Under the rules of the House motions to adjourn or to take a recess have precedence over all others. Now the wav the fight is being carried on is something like this. The opponents of the bill are trying to adjourn the House, because the moment the House is adjourned the legislative day of Wednesday will nave expired, and, as the bill will not be given another day this session, that will be the end of it.

Of course the friends of the measure vote against adjournment. Then a motion is made by the opposition to take a recess, which may be lest, but an amendment can be offered. For instance, the motion is made for a recess to 5 o'clock and voted on and lost, when it is amended to read 5,15

and lost, when it is amended to read 5,15 instead of 5, and so on the process can be continued indefinitely.

As each roll-call takes half an hour or so,

As each roll-call takes half an hour or so, the time can be very rapidly consumed, and it is believed that there are some motions to take a recess which were offered on Thursday, and have not vet been voted on. Owing to the fact that the precedence motions have right of way, the motion to go into committee of the whole cannot be put, and even if the minority should find itself napping, and the house suddenly resolve itself into committee, the filibustering could be continued in just the same way.

The bill for the eleventh census calls for an appropriation of \$6,000,000.

Lightning caused considerable damage Thursday night in the vicinity of Reading, The National Woman Suffrago Associa-tion convention met in Washington last week.

Go points.

A severe wind and hail storm struck some parts of Minnesota on Wednesday, doing

Hardly a day passes that impecunious immigrants are not turned back at Castle Garden, New York. den, New York.

The New York Democratic State convention will be held in New York city May 15, opening at noon.

The principal business block of Cherokee, Kan., was burned Saturday. Loss between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

franc's W. Pitman, convicted in New York for the murder of his daught r Rachel, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life in State prison.

The steamer Nederland, which became disabled wille on her way from Antwerp and was towed into Halifax, arrived at New York Saturday.

The officials of the Chicage, Burlington t Quincy railroad have refused to submit he dispute with the striking engineers and hemen to arbitration. The str king employes of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, Fenn., are showing a disposition to yield. The strike has lasted four months.

The jail at Friar's Point, Miss., was burned April 3 and five prisoners perished in the frames. The fire was set by one of the prisoners, who perished.

prisoners, who perished.

The municipal election in Chicago on the 3d inst. passed off quietly and resulted favorably to the Republicans. The radical labor people elected one alderman.

The delegates to the Chicago convention from Mississippi were not instructed, but the colored element in the State convention was almost a unit for Sherman.

The United States Supreme Court has dismissed the motion for a rehearing on the wrt of error in the celebrated Maxwell-Prelier "trunk murder case" of St. Louis.

John T. Stone, the trusted manager of a branch of the Pennsylvania School Supply Company, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement amounting to about \$50,000.

The lumber exported from Ottawa to the United States during the past three months is valued at \$30,602 an increase of 21 per center.

year.

Rev. Dr. Asa Bullard, for many years the secretary of the Massachusetts Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, died at Cambridge, Mass., on Thursday last.

foreign delegates to the international council were elected foreign corresponding secretaries.

The secretary of state has received a cable message from the United States consult Tangier, from the tenor of which it is inferred that a satisfactory settlement of the trouble with the Moorish government will soon be reached.

At the exercises of the centennial celebration in the City Hall, Marietta, O. Saturday, Lieutenant Governor Foraker delivered an address of welcome. Following Governor Foraker's address, Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts delivered an oration.

A great - grandson of Kouget de l'Isle,

Massachusetts delivered an oration.

A great-grandson of Rouget de l'Isle, author of the Marse llaise, dropped dead in a Brooklyn barber sliop, Monday. He was Charles M. de Lisle, formerly a lieutenant in the British army, and 65 years old. A brother was once mayor of Quebec.

In the municipal election at Milwaukee, Wis., the Citizens' ticket was elected over the Union Labor tacket by majorities ranging from 500 to 1000. The Citizens' nommees comprised two Republicans and two Democrats.

Democrats.

The Missouri flood at Elk Point, D. T., duplicates the disastrous times of 1881. Reports from there say the town is inundated and rail cannections completely cut off. Several miles of Milwaukee tracks are washed out, and trains take a circuitous route.

Morgan H. Bulkeley, ex-mayor of Hartford, Conn., on administering the cath of office to his successor, Mr. Root, on the 3d inst., presented to the city the portraits of its mayors for the past 100 years, which he had purchased and framed uniformly at his own considerable expense.

Claus Spreakels has heavent the Mayorick.

the similard of other countries, will be met with the persistent and determined opposition of the minority represented in the House."

THE HOUSE DEADLOCK.

How the Present Struggle was Brought About, and What It All Means.

Washington, April 6.—The legislative day of Wednesday was still in force in the House today and from the way the friends of the direct tax. Sill fall minority disposition to yield.

This deadlock threatens to become historical and its may be worth while to explain how it was brought about. Last week the House set apart I useday and Wednesday?

The main rity of the judiciary committee hold, in regard to the consideration of the bill to result of the consideration of the bill to result

also called, and a decree for the Beil company ordered.

Senator Daniel of Virginia has introduced in the United States Senate a bill to repeal section 1218 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that 'no person who has served in any capacity in the military, naval or civil service of the so-called Confederate States or either of the States in insurrection during the late rebellion, shall be appointed to any position in the army of the United States."

The Morgan line steamer Hutchinson, from Havana and Key West, reports that the United States manof-war kicamond, flagship of Rear Admiral Luce, commanding the North Atlantic station, while seeking an anchorage at Key West, March 29, collided with the Swedish barque Lime. The flagship had considerable damage done to her bow and quarter-deck railing. The barque is slightly injured.

Only about half of the registered yets was accested the municipal each of the control of the c from Havana and Key West, reports that the United States man of war Ricamond, flagship of Rear Admiral Luce, commanding the North At antic station, while seeking an anchorage at Key West, March 29, collided with the Swedish barque Lime, to her bow and quarter-deck railing. The barque is slightly injured.

Only about half of the registered vote was cast at the municipal election in Cincinnatian April 2. The Labor party, which was so strong last year, cast not more than 8 per cent, of the vote. German Republicans, who were offended by recent liquor legislation, remained away from the polls. Republican leaders claim that the result place. Hamilton county and the State in a safe position for the contest next fall.

Thursday night a Mr. Matheson and his young son of Oil Spring, Ont., started to cross the river at Port Huron to Sarnia in a rowboat. When about half-way across a sudden squall drove the beat against a cake of lee and the craft capsized. Their cries for help could be heard asthey floated down the river; but before any one could go to their assistance they were drowned.

At 5 o'clock Faturday morning. Hon. Mr. Jones' amendment to the amendment in favor of unrestricted reciprocity in coasting with the United and reciprocity in coasting with the United was rejected by a vote of 124 to 6, and the government amendment was carred by the same vote.

The great debate on unrestricted reciprocity, which has lasted for three weeks in the Grandian House of Commons, and in the Canadian House of

United States during the past three months is valued at \$306,902, an increase of 21 per cent. over the corresponding period last vear.

Secretary Fairchild has asked Congress to make a supplemental appropriation of \$450,000 to defray the expense of collecting customs revenues for the current fiscal year.

Rev. Dr. Asa Bullard, for many years the secretary of the Massachusetts Congregational Congress around and windows of many houses were becretary of the Massachusetts Congregational Congregations of the Massachusetts Congregations of the Congregation of the Eric railroad at Craig ville, N. Y. The engineer and fireman were instantly killed, and the conductor was so injured that he died in a few hours. The explosion hurled the boiler several hundred feet into an adjoining field. The report of the explosion was heard for miles around and windows of many houses were broken.

broken.

Roscoe Conkling is a very sick man. He has been confined to his room since March 30. He has slept very little since then, and suffers great pain. When a reporter called at his residence, 9 Twenty-fourth street, he could learn nothing further than that there had been but little change in Mr. Conkling's condition and that his physician had directed that he should be kept very quiet.



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Counsel for Mrs. Martin formerly Victoria Woodhull. had threatened legal proceedings against the publishers of Henry Ward Beecher's biography unless a passage referring to the Woodhull women as blackmailers was suppressed.

About 500 Knights of Labor in Carrents.

Burglars entered the house of Rev. P. A.

Burglars entered the house of Kev. P. A. McKenna, the well-known National League official, drilled a hole in the safe, pried open the drawer and took over \$1000 in bills belonging to Father McKenna, representing a portion of the Easter collection at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and also a gold watch and chain belonging to Rev. Father Father Fennessey.

Mrs. Waite, wide widew of the late chief sins. Mrs. Waite, widow of the late chief justice, was robbed of valuable jewels on the day of her lrusband's funeral. They were deposited in a travelling satchel, and placed beside her on a seat in the carriage. Several of the jewels were presented to her by the late chief justice, and were prized for their historic associations and for their intrinsic worth.

and the government amendment was carred by the same vote.

Mrs. Lucy Myers Mitchell, the well-known writer on sculpture, died at Lausanne, Switzerland, March 10. She was a sister of Professor John H. Wright of Harvard. Her husband. Mr. Samuel P. Mitchell, is an art st. Her chief work is a valuable "History of Ancient Sculpture." published by Dodd, Mead & Co. Some years ago Mrs. Mitchell was called upon by counsel in the Cesnola-Feuardent trial in New York city to give "expert" testimony in regard to the restoration of antique works of art.

In last week's issue of the Journal of United Labor, appeared the eighth letter of General Master Workman Powderly upon "The Work of Knighth od." The letter deals entirely with the short-hour question, and suggests that meet ngs be held to abolish "the bitterness and bad blood raised by disputes between employers and employes" during the past two years: that friendly relations be re-established, and that an amicable arrangement be made for a gradual reduction in the number of the hours of labor.

A terrible accident occurred Thursday at the Delameter Iron Works, New York.

hours of labor.

A terrible accident occurred Thursday at the Delameter Iron Works, New York. Seven men were casting an iron mould; they stood on a plank crossing a pit in which was the mould, holding an iron ladie containing 200 pounds of molten iron. In some way the plank slipped, and threw the men and the molten liquid into the pit. The men were frightfully burned, and at least two of them were featly knipped.

mailers was suppressed.

About 500 Knights of Labor in Carnegie's works at Braddock, Penn., have refused to accept the co-ope ative proposition, and the steel rail miles and blast furnaces are to be shut down. Mr. Carnegie expresses the belief that the other employes will accept the proposition.

A special from Paris to the Nashville (Tenn.) American says Kennedy Porter, son of ex-Governor Porter of Tennessee, was probably fatally shot there Friday night by a young man named Will Edmunds. The origin of the difficulty is supposed to be the attention of young Porter to Edmunds' sister.

Burglars entered the house of Rev. P. A satisfactory proof, as indicated by the de proof, as indicated by the de-partment's letter of the 10th ult., to show that the mackerel were caucht during the period mentioned "with hook and line from boats, or in traps and weirs connected with the shore," You will be governed accord-

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